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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE.

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Lamartine was seventy-nine.

Daniel Drew's church has tumbled in.

London is to have another Conservative daily.

Wade's snort is now a moan at ingratitude.

New York has a matrimonial bureau in full operation.

A New York photographer takes portraits of ghosts.

The toss of a "copper" gave Blaine the Speakership.

Some fool announces July 10 as the end of the world.

Kentucky is blessed with a place called Boohootown.

The military post at Lexington, Ky., is to be discontinued.

South Carolina added nearly $30,000,000 to its State debt last year.

The cock fight between Virginia and North Carolina resulted in a draw.

The Texas carpet-bag convention has made another effort to sub-divide the State.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, will take his family to Europe soon.

New Jersey has produced a boy of twelve who weighs five hundred pounds.

A New York church goes by the title of "The Church of the Broken Covenant."

Queen Victoria intends to build a very large asylum for poor widows, near Coburg.

Snow has rendered the passes of the St. Bernard and St. Gothard mountains no passes at all.

A Virginia paper calls Brownlow a Plutonian note at long date, paying an enormous interest.

That Paris story of poisoned bonbons is threatened to be spoiled, as they can't find the poison.

The *National Intelligencer* bewails the inability of the people to strike off the Freedmen's Bureau.

A dinner party at which all the lady guests wore short walking dresses is a late New York sensation.

Jacob Barker, of New Orleans, is still in bankruptcy, but a dividend of ten per cent. has been declared.

In fifteen thousand tenement houses in New York, four hundred and eighty thousand persons manage to live.

Mr. Brady's will has been proved in New York. He lived nearly up to his income, and left very little property.

The Radical Legislature of Minnesota has repudiated the $2,500,000 of State bonds, issued for railroad purposes.

The editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks it a shame that a white man should be denied the right to marry a negro.

Only twelve persons who were members of the House during 1860-61 are members of the new House that met Thursday.

Secretary Seward has served twenty years continuously at Washington—twelve as Senator and eight as Secretary of State.

The Czarowitch, heir to the throne of Russia, is attacked by symptoms of the same disease that caused the death of his brother.

The jury in the Cincinnati *Commercial* libel cases failed to agree, and a new trial must be had. The jury was equally divided.

The product of twenty-seven acres of hemp, in Fayette county, Ky., yielded $4,001 29, at an average price of $10 per hundred weight.

A gentleman of Carlsrube offers to trot his American horse "Milwaukee" against any horse in Europe for 10,000 florins aside.

Joana Mahoney, of Covington, wants $10,000 from the Louisville, Lexington and Covington Railroad for killing her husband, last fall.

A Pennsylvania clergyman has not only been courting his neighbor's wife, but has run away with her, and two families are in distress.

The New York *Herald* predicts that Grant will recognize beligerent rights to the Cuba revolutionists, and then the independence of Cuba.

The New York *Herald* thinks that the contest for the leadership of the new House of Representatives will be between Schenck and Dawes.

At Prairie DuChien, Wisconsin, Tuesday morning, Miller, the murderer of Emily Wright, was found dead, hung to the grate of his cell. Suicide.

The palindrome is a line that reads just the same either forward or backward. One of the best is Adam's first observation to Eve: "Madam, I'm Adam!"

The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature have agreed to resign their seats to-night and go home if the passage of the Constitutional amendment is pressed.

John R. Cole, who was lost on the Mittie Stephens, burned on Red river, was under indictment at Aberdeen, Mississippi, for the murder of a negro woman. He was out on bond.

Henry Hess, a young merchant of Lancaster, Pa., failed, last week, for $100,000, and his father dropped dead on hearing the news. Henry didn't drop. He went and took a drink.

"Mack" says Senator Stewart, of Nevada, abandoned President Johnson because refused control of the patronage of the Pacific coast. Then he suddenly became disgusted with A. J's "treachery."

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The President's Farewell Address to the People of the United States.

His Excellency Touches up Congress in His Own Peculiar Style.

He Reviews the Past and Vindicates the Integrity of His Public Career.

An Able, Scathing, Eloquent and Forcible Document for the Times.

The following, barely mentioned by telegraph, will be read with the greatest interest by all classes:

WASHINGTON, March 3.

To the People of the United States:

The robe of office, by Constitutional limitation, this day falls from my shoulders, to be immediately assumed by my successor. For him the forbearance and co-operation of the American people in all his efforts to administer the Government within the pale of the Federal Constitution are sincerely invoked. Without ambition to gratify, party ends to subserve, or personal quarrels to avenge to the detriment of the peace and welfare of the country, my earnest desire is to see the Constitution of the Republic again recognized and obeyed as the supreme law of the land, and the whole people—North, South, East and West—prosperous and happy under its wise provisions.

In surrendering the high office to which I was called four years ago, in a memorable and terrible crisis, it is my privilege, I trust, to say to the people of the United States a few parting words in vindication of an official course so ceaselessly assailed and opposed by political leaders to whose plans and wishes my policy to restore the Union has been obnoxious. In a period of difficulty and turmoil, almost without precedent in the history of any people, consequent upon the closing scenes of a great rebellion and the assassination of the President, it was perhaps too much on my part to expect of devoted partisans who rode on the waves of excitement, which at that time swept all before them, that degree of toleration and magnanimity which I sought to recommend and enforce, and which I believe in good time would have advanced us infinitely further on the road to permanent peace and prosperity than we have thus far attained.

Doubtless had I at the commencement of my term of office unhesitatingly lent its powers or perverted them to purposes or plans outside of the Constitution and become an instrument to schemes of confiscation and of general and oppressive disqualification, I would have been hailed as all that was true and loyal and deserving as the reliable head of a party whatever I might have been as the Executive of a nation. Unwilling, however, to accede to propositions of extremists, and bound to obey at every personal hazard my oath to protect and defend the Constitution, I need not perhaps be surprised at having met the fate of others whose only reward for upholding constitutional rights and laws has been the consciousness of having attempted to do their duty and the calmer judgment of history.

A mysterious Providence assigned to me the office of President. I was, by the terms of the Constitution, the commander-in-chief of nearly a million of men under arms. One of my first acts was to disband and restore to the vocations of civil life this immense host, and to divest myself, as far as I could, of the unparalleled powers then incident to the office. Whether or not in this step I was right, and how far deserving of the approbation of the people, they can now, on reflection, judge, when reminded of the ruinous condition of public affairs that must have resulted from the continuance in the military service of such a vast number of men. The close of our domestic conflict found the army eager to distinguish itself in a new field by an effort to punish European intervention in Mexico.

By many it was believed and urged that aside from the assumed justice of the proceedings a foreign war, in which both sides would cheerfully unite to vindicate the honor of the National flag and further illustrate the National prowess, would be the surest and speediest way of awakening National enthusiasm, reviving devotion to the Union, and occupying a force, concerning which, grave doubts existed as to its willingness, after four years of active campaigning, at once to return to the pursuits of peace. Whether these speculations were true or false, it will be conceded that they existed, and that the predilections of the army were for the time being in the direction indicated.

Taking advantage of that feeling it would have been easy as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, with all the powers and patronage of the Presidential office at my disposal, to turn the concentrated strength of the nation against French interference in Mexico, and to inaugurate a movement which would have been received with favor by the military and a large portion of the people. It is proper in this connection that I should refer to the almost unlimited additional powers tendered to the Executive by the measures relating to civil rights and the Freedmen's Bureau.

The powers that were placed within my grasp were declined as being in violation of the Constitution, dangerous to the liberties of the people, and tending to aggravate rather than lessen the discords naturally resulting from our civil war. With a large army and augmented authority, it would have been no difficult task to direct at pleasure the destinies of the Republic, and to make secure my continuance in the highest office known to our laws. Let the people, whom I am addressing from the Presidential chair during the closing hours of a laborious term, consider how different would have been the present condition of affairs had I yielded to the dazzling invitation of foreign conquests, of personal aggrandizement, and a desire to wield additional power.

Let them with justice consider that if I have not unduly magnified mine office, the public burdens have not been increased by my acts, and perhaps thousands or tens of thousands of lives sacrificed to visions of false glory. It cannot, therefore, be charged that my ambition has been of that ordinary or criminal kind which, to the detriment of the people's rights and liberties, ever seeks to grasp unwarranted powers to accomplish its purposes, and to pander to popular prejudice and party aims.

What, then, have been the aspirations which guided me in my official acts? Those acts need not at this time an elaborate explanation. They have everywhere been comprehensively and fully discussed, and become a part of the nation's history. By them I am ready to be judged, knowing that, however imperfect, they at least show to the impartial mind that my sole ambition was to restore the Union of the States, faithfully execute the office of President, and, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution. I cannot be censured if my efforts have been impeded in the interests of party faction, and if a policy, which was intended to reassure and conciliate the people of both sections of the country, was made the occasion of inflaming and irritating still further those who were recently in arms against each other, yet as individuals were sincerely desirous, as I shall ever be, of burying all hostile feelings in the grave of the past. The bitter war was waged on the part of the Government to vindicate the Constitution and save the Union, and if I have erred in trying to bring about a more speedy and lasting peace, to extinguish heart-burnings and enmities, to prevent trouble in the South which was retarding material prosperity in that region and injuriously affecting the whole country, I am quite content to rest my case with the more deliberate judgment of the people, and, as I have already intimated, with the distant future.

The war, all must remember, was a stupendous and deplorable mistake. Neither side understood the other, and had this simple fact and its conclusions been kept in view, all that was needed was accomplished by the acknowledgment of the terrible wrong and the expressed better feelings and earnest endeavor at atonement shown and felt in the prompt ratification of the Constitutional amendment by the Southern States at the close of the war. Not accepting the war as a confessed false step on the part of those who inaugurated it was an error, which now only time can cure, and which even at this late date we should endeavor to palliate. Experiencing, moreover, as all have done, the frightful cost of the arbitrament of the sword, let us in the future cling closer than ever to the Constitution as our only safeguard.

It is to be hoped that not until the burdens now pressing upon us with such fearful weight are removed, will our people forget the lessons of the war, and that, remembering them from whatever source, peace between sections and States may be perpetuated. The history of late events in our country, as well as of the greatest governments of ancient and modern times, teach us that we have everything to fear from a departure from the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and the undue ascendency of men allowed to assume powers in what are considered desperate emergencies. Sylla, on becoming master of Rome, at once adopted measures to crush his enemies and to consolidate the power of his party. He established military colonies throughout Italy, deprived of the full Roman franchise the inhabitants of the Italian towns who had opposed his usurpation, confiscated their lands and gave them to his soldiers, and conferred citizenship upon a great number of slaves belonging to those who had proscribed him, thus creating at Rome a kind of body-guard for his protection.

After having given Rome over to slaughter and tyranny beyond all example, to those opposed to him and the legions, his terrible instrument of wrong, Sylla could yet feel safe in laying down the ensigns of power so dreadfully abused, and in mingling freely with the families and friends of his myriad victims. The fear which he had inspired continued after his voluntary abdication, and even in retirement, his will was law to people who had permitted themselves to be enslaved. What but a subtle knowledge and conviction that the Roman people had become changed, discouraged and utterly broken in spirit could have induced this daring assumption? What but public indifference to consequences so terrible as to leave Rome open to every calamity which subsequently befell her could have justified the conclusions of the dictator and tyrant in his startling experiment? We find that in the time which has since elapsed human nature and the exigencies in government have not greatly changed. Who, a few years ago, in contemplating our future, could have supposed that in a brief period of bitter experience everything that demanded, in the name of military emergency, or dictated by caprice, would come to be considered as a matter of course; that conscription, confiscation, loss of personal liberty, the subjection of States to military rule, and disfranchisement, with the extension of the right of suffrage, merely to accomplish party ends, would receive the passive submission, if not acquiescence, of the people of the republic?

It has been clearly demonstrated by a recent occurrence that encroachments upon the Constitution cannot be prevented by the President, however devoted or determined he may be. That unless the people interpose there is no power under the Constitution to check a dominant majority of two-thirds of the Congress of the United States. An appeal of the nation is attended with too much delay to meet the emergency. If left free to act, the people would correct in time such evils as might follow legislative usurpation. There is danger that the same power which disregards the Constitution will deprive them of the right to change their rulers except by revolution.

We have already seen the jurisdiction of the Judiciary circumscribed, when it was apprehended that the courts would decide against the laws having for their sole object the supremacy of party, while the veto power lodged in the Executive by the Constitution for the interest and protection of the people, and exercised by Washington and his successors, has been rendered nugatory by a partisan majority of two-thirds in each branch of the National Legislature.

The Constitution evidently contemplates that when a bill is returned with the President's objections it will be calmly reconsidered by Congress. Such, however, has not been the practice under the present party rule. It has become evident that men who pass a bill under partisan influence are not likely through patriotic motives to admit their error, and thereby weaken their own organization, by solemnly confessing it under the official oath. Pride of opinion, if nothing else, has intervened and prevented a calm and dispassionate reconsideration of a bill disapproved by the Executive.

Much as I venerate the Constitution, it must be admitted that this condition of affairs has developed a defect which under the oppressive tendency of the legislative department of the Government may readily work its overthrow. It may, however, be remedied without disturbing the harmony of the instrument. The veto power is generally exercised upon constitutional grounds, and wherever it is so applied and the bill returned with the Executive's reason for withholding his signature, it ought to be immediately certified to the Supreme Court of the United States for its decision.

If its constitutionality should be declared by that tribunal, it should then become a law, but if the decision is otherwise it should fail, without power in Congress to re-enact it. In cases in which the veto rests upon hasty and inconsiderate legislation, and in which no constitutional question is involved, I would not change the fundamental law, for in such cases no permanent evil can be incorporated in the Federal system. It is obvious, without such an amendment, the Government as it existed under the Constitution prior to the rebellion may be wholly subverted and overthrown by a two-thirds majority in Congress.

It is not, therefore, difficult to see how easily and rapidly the people may lose, shall I not say have lost their liberties by unchecked and uncontrollable authority in their law-making power, and whenever deprived of their rights how powerless they are to regain them. Let us turn for a moment to the history of the majority in Congress which has acted in such utter disregard of the Constitution. While public attention has been carefully and constantly turned to the past and exposed sins of the South, the servants of the people in their high place have boldly outraged their trust, broken their oaths of obedience and undermined the very foundation of liberty, justice and good government.

When the rebellion was being suppressed by the volunteered services of patriotic soldiers amid the dangers of the battle-field, these men crept without question into place and power in the National councils. After all danger had passed, when no armed foe remained, when a penitent people bowed their heads to the flag and renewed their allegiance to the Government of the United States, then it was that the pretended patriot appeared before the nation and began to prate about the thousands of lives and millions of treasure sacrificed in suppression of the rebellion.

They have since persistently sought to inflame the prejudice engendered between the sections, to retard the restoration of peace and harmony, and by every means to keep open and exposed to the poisonous breath of party passion the terrible wounds of a four years' war. They have prevented the return of peace and the restoration of union; in every way rendered delusive the purposes, promises and pledges by which the army was marshaled, treason rebuked, and rebellion crushed; and made the liberties of the people and the rights and powers of the President objects of constant attack.

They have wrested from the President his constitutional power of the supreme command of the army and navy; they have destroyed the strength of the Executive Department by making subordinate officers independent of and able to defy their Chief Magistrate; they have attempted to place the President under the power of a bold, defiant and treacherous Cabinet officer; they have robbed the Executive of the prerogative of pardon; rendered null and void the acts of clemency granted to thousands of persons under the provisions of the Constitution, and committed gross usurpations by legislative attempts to exercise this power in favor of party adherents; they have conspired to change the system of our government by preferring charges against the President in the form of articles of impeachment, and contemplating, before hearing or trial, that he should be placed under arrest, held in durance, and, when it became their pleasure to pronounce his sentence, driven from place and power in disgrace; they have in time of peace increased the National debt by a reckless expenditure of public moneys and thus added to the burdens which already weigh upon the people; they have permitted the nation to suffer the evils of a deranged currency to the enhancement in price of all the necessaries of life; they have maintained a large standing army for the enforcement of their measures of oppression; they have engaged in class legislation, built and encouraged monopolies, that the few might be enriched at the expense of the many; they have failed to act upon important treaties, endangering our peaceful relations with foreign powers.

Their course of usurpations has not been limited to inroads upon the Executive Department by unconstitutional and oppressive enactments. The people of ten States of the Union have been reduced to a condition more intolerable than that from which the patriots of the Revolution rebelled.

Millions of American citizens can now say of their oppressors with more truth than their father's did of British tyrants, that they have forbidden the State governments to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance unless suspended until their assent should be obtained. That they have refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people unless these people would relinquish their rights of representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. That they have made judges dependent on their will alone for the tenure of offices and the amount and payment of claims.

That they have erected a multitude of new offices and sent thither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. That they have affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power. Combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution and unacknowledged by our laws. Quartered large bodies of armed troops among us and protected them by a mock trial from the punishment of any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants. Imposed taxes on us without our consent. Deprived us in many cases of trial by jury. Taken away our charters; excited domestic insurrection among us; abolish our most valuable laws; altered fundamentally the form of our government; suspended our own legislatures, and declared themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatever. This catalogue of crimes, long as it is, is not complete. The Constitution vests judicial power in one Supreme Court, whose jurisdiction shall extend to all cases arising under the Constitution and the laws of the United States. Encouraged by this promise, a refugee from tyranny, a citizen of the United States also, by order of a military commander, given under sanction of a cruel and deliberate edict of Congress, had been denied the constitutional rights of liberty of conscience and freedom of the press and of speech, personal freedom from military arrest, of being held to answer for crime only upon presentment of an indictment, of trial by jury, of the writ of *habeas corpus* and the protection of a civil and constitutional government. A citizen thus deeply wronged appeals to the Supreme Court for the protection guaranteed him by the organic law of the land. At once a fierce and excited majority, by the ruthless hand of legislative power, stripped the ermine from the Judges, transferred the sword of justice to the General, and remanded the oppressed citizen to a degradation and bondage worse than death.

It will also be recorded as one of the marvels of the times that a party claiming for itself a monopoly of constituency and patriotism, and boasting of its unlimited sway, endeavored by a costly and deliberate trial to impeach one who defended the Constitution and Union, not only throughout the war of the rebellion, but during the whole term of office of Chief Magistrate, but at the same time could find no warrant or means at their command to bring to trial even the chief of the rebellion. Indeed, the remarkable failures in the case were so often repeated, that for propriety's sake, if for no other reason, it became at last necessary to extend to him an unconditional pardon.

What more plainly than this illustrates the extremities of party management and inconsistencies on the one hand, and of faction, vindictiveness, and intolerance on the other. Patriotism will hardly be encouraged when in such a record it sees that its instant reward may be the most virulent party abuse and obloquy, if not disgrace. Instead of seeking to make treason odious, it would in truth seem to have been their purpose rather to make the defense of the Constitution and Union a crime, and to punish fidelity to an oath of office. Happily for the peace of the country, the war has determined against the assumed power of States to withdraw at pleasure from the Union.

The institution of slavery also found its destruction in a rebellion commenced in its interests. It should be borne in mind, however, that the war neither impaired nor destroyed the Constitution, but on the contrary preserved its existence and made apparent its real power and enduring strength. All the rights granted to the States or reserved to the people are therefore intact. Among those rights is that of the people of each State to declare the qualifications of their own State electors. It is now assumed that Congress can control this vital right, which can never be taken away from the States without impairing the fundamental principle of the Government itself. It is necessary to the existence of the States, as well as to the protection of the liberties of the people; for the right to select the elector in whom the political power of the State shall be lodged, involves the right of the State to govern itself. When deprived of this prerogative the States will have no power worth retaining. All will be gone, and they will be subject to the arbitrary will of Congress. The Government will then be centralized, if not by the passage of laws, by the adoption through partisan influence of an amendment directly in conflict with the original design of the Constitution.

This proves how necessary it is that the people should require the administration of the great departments of the Government to be strictly within the limits of the Constitution. Their boundaries have been accurately defined, and neither should be allowed to trespass on the other, nor, above all, to encroach upon the reserved rights of the people and the States. The trouble of the past four years will prove to the Nation blessings if they produce so desirable a result.

Upon those who became young men amid the sound of cannon and the din of arms, and who quietly returned to the farms, the factories, and the schools of the land, will principally devolve the solemn duty of perpetuating the union of the States in defense of which hundreds of thousands of their comrades expired and hundreds of millions of National obligations were incurred. A manly people will not neglect the training necessary to resist oppression; but they should be jealous lest the civil be made subordinate to the military element.

We need to encourage in every legitimate way a study of the Constitution for which the war was waged, a knowledge of and reverence for whose wise checks by those so soon to occupy the places filled by their seniors will be the only hope of preserving the Republic. The young men of the nation not yet under the control of party, must resist the tendency to centralization, an outgrowth of the great rebellion, and be familiar with the fact that the country consists of the United States, and that when the States surrendered certain great rights for the sake of a more perfect Union, they retained rights as valuable and important as those they relinquished for the Commonwealth, is sound old doctrine, far different from the teachings that led to the attempt to secede, and a kindred theory that the States were taken out of the Union by the rash acts of conspirators that happened to dwell within their borders, must be received and advocated with the enthusiasm of early manhood, or the people will be ruled by corrupt combinations of the commercial centers, who, plethoric from wealth, annually emigrate to the capital of the nation to purchase special legislation. Until the representatives of the people in Congress more fully exhibit the diverse views and interests of the whole nation, laws cease to be made without full discussion at the behest of some party leader, there will never be a proper respect shown by the law-making power either to the Judicial or Executive branch of the Government.

The generation just beginning to use the ballot, it is believed, only need that their attention should be called to these considerations to indicate by their votes that they wish their representatives to observe all the restraints which the people, in adopting the Constitution, intended to impose upon them.

Calmly reviewing my administration of the Government, I feel that, with a sense of accountability to God, having conscientiously endeavored to discharge my whole duty, I have nothing to regret. Events have proved the correctness of the policy set forth in my first and subsequent messages. The woes which have followed the rejection of forbearance, magnanimity and constitutional rule are known and deplored by the nation.

It is a matter of pride and gratification in retiring from the most exalted position in the gift of the people, to feel that in a long, arduous and eventful public life, my action has never been influenced by a desire for gain, and that I can in all sincerity inquire, whom have I defrauded? whom have I oppressed? or, at whose hand have I received any bribe to blind my eyes therewith?

No responsibility for wars that have been waged or blood that has been shed rests on me. My thoughts have been those of peace, and my efforts have been to allay contentions among my countrymen. Forgetting the past, let us return to the first principles of the Government, and, unfurling the banner of our country, inscribe upon it in ineffaceable characters, "The Constitution and Union—one and inseparable."

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1869.

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SCALD-HEAD,

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OR ALLOPECIA,

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AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY, Etc.

EDWARD WILDER.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G W. JONES & CO!

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY

GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,

261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.

mar5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves. feb28

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ANDREW J. KELLAR. W. G. RAINEY.
THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.

KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS

Attorneys at Law,

Office—Over Citizens' Union Bank,

Corner Main and Jefferson Streets,

feb13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

NOTICES.

MEDICAL COLLEGE

—OF—

MEMPHIS.

THE Commencement Exercises of this Institution will be held in ODD FELLOWS' HALL, On Monday Evening, March 1, at Half Past Seven O'clock.

Address by Prof. Alexander Rives. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D.,
feb28 Dean of the Faculty.

DRUGS.

DR. J. W. SMELSER has this day been admitted a partner in the House of J. B. Wasson & Co. The style of the firm for the future will be WASSON, SMELSER & CO.,

February 20, 1869. 318 Main Street.

feb27

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

OZENA AND CATARRH CURED.

DR. GABBERT, the partner of Dr. Tichenor, can now be consulted at the office of Dr. William Hewitt, 227 second street, where he will remain until about the 1st of April. All persons wishing to try this new treatment for the above diseases would do well to apply immediately so as to secure as much personal attention as possible before Dr. Gabbert returns to New Orleans.

Satisfactory testimonials shown at office. Dr. G. will also prescribe for old friends in other Chronic Diseases. feb28

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Having made arrangements to extend their

WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

would respectfully inform

SOUTHERN BUYERS

that their Stock during the coming season will be

LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE

Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.

The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.

Samples of New Goods sent upon application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broadway
Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 Grand NEW YORK.

Wholesale Warerooms:

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance on Grand St.

feb27

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY,

feb4&w CINCINNATI.

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,

FOR SALE BY

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,
feb16 Memphis, Tenn.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

W. H. CARVER,

—DEALER IN—

Bourbon and Rectified Whiskies,

Wines, Liquors, Bar Stores, Etc.

AGENTS for Amann & Co's Berkshire Bitters, Imperial Ale and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Social Beverage.

No. 6 HOWARD ROW,
feb23 Memphis, Tenn.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS!

Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,

WHISKY,

And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.

feb7

FOR

GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,

GO TO

LUNN & MALLON,

204 MAIN STREET.

feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.

J. R. TALBERT,

OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,)

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb14

LEGAL.

REAL ESTATE TITLES.

Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and those Examining title thereto.

WE have now completed our index to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.

OFFICE—No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.

mar2 SEARS & SMITH.

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO.,

SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street.

A large and complete stock of Garden, Field and Grass Seeds.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster,

—AND—

Superphosphate of Lime, Brinly Plows and Early Rose Potatoes.

AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Catalogues and price lists mailed free to all applicants. feb23

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.

feb19

The Mississippi Valley

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.

C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Davis,	J. W. Jefferson,
J. J. Murphy,	F. W. Smith,
N. Coronna,	Napoleon Hill,
C. F. Smith,	C. C. Partee,
B. Lowenstein,	W. R. Moore,
J. S. Menken,	B. Eiseman,
T. F. Maskall,	Thomas R. Smith,
R. C. Gist,	L. M. Wolcott,
S. M. Gates,	Thomas Fisher,
W. W. Schoolfield,	A. Seessel.

dec30

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

And State of Tennessee.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Assistant Cashier

dec30

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

No. 185 West Main Street,

J. M. ROBINSON, O. T. SUFFIELD, JO. KNOWLES, } LOUISVILLE, KY. ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Hosiery,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,

W. R. PEARCE, W. B. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON, } CINCINNATI. ja12

SUNDRIES.

Just Received.

Choice London Lady Potatoes,
Choice Goodrich Potatoes,
Choice Shaker Russett Potatoes,
Choice Pinkeye Potatoes
Choice Peachblow Potatoes,
Choice Neshannock Potatoes,
Choice Jackson White Potatoes.

Also Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, meal, Hominy, Grits, Lime, Cement, etc., etc. All for sale low by

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
feb21 No. 11 Monroe street

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung disease, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 261 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. ja1

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce F. B. MILLIARD as a candidate for the office of School Visitor, for the First Ward, irrespective of party. mar4

WE are are authorized to announce THOMAS MOFFET, the Conservative nominee, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

HAVING been nominated by the Second Ward Democratic Club for the office of School Visitors, we hereby accept the nomination and announce ourselves candidates for the position.
E. A. LEVY,
feb28 GEO. E. STAHL.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HALL, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election. feb25

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L." AVALANCHE office. feb20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence.
W. A. WHEATLEY,
feb25 Rental and Collecting Agent.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 217 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb21

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

LOST.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, about the 1st of February, a small black and tan TERRIER DOG; answers to the name of "Joe." Had long ears, which stand erect. The above reward will be paid if delivered at 276 Front street. [mar2] R. W. LAMB.

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written in French, and a receipt from the Thos. H. Allen. Any one finding same and leaving it with T. A. Kendig, Agent M. and A. R. R. Co., 304 Front row, CAN HAVE THE CASH.
feb27 M. KLINFELTER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Good Frame House and Lot pleasantly situated and but a few steps from street railroad. Lot 58x150 feet. Premises in good order. Price low and terms easy. Apply at 266 DeSoto street. mar5

FOR SALE.—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE—Two thousand acres of fine land in Arkansas, convenient to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, will be parceled off to suit purchasers with a view to immediate possession and cultivation. Terms low for cash. Apply to Mr. Carstens, Little Rock, Ark. feb21

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition.
M. McKEOGH,
feb 13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Grocery Store. Price not to exceed $3,000. Address W. A. B., Avalanche office. mar6

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

WANTED.—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address, "Mrs. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED.—Agents to sell a new invention that will meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, including stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED—A partner, with $3,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb29

WANTED—A House near the Center of the City, between Madison and Market streets, not below Third street. Address "S. O. M.," AVALANCHE Office. feb20

SATURDAY, : : : : : : March 6, 1869

THE voters of Shelby county are called upon to-day to elect a County Trustee, as well as a County Commissioner, and as a candidate for this important office A. WOODWARD, Esq., is before the people. The present incumbent, J. J. POWERS, Esq., who has discharged the duties of the office with credit for a few months, considers himself entitled to the position for a year longer, and will oppose the claims of whoever may be elected, on the ground that his term has not expired. In this we agree with him, but the question is of a judicial character and must be settled by the courts. It is not our province to do more than express an opinion as to the right or justice involved. The Commissioner of Registration has called an election and gives his reasons for so doing, and we therefore say to the people go to the polls and vote. If the action of the Commissioner is unwarranted it will doubtless be so decided by proper authority, in which event Mr. POWERS will be left in peaceful possession of the office he fills so creditably. It is not this, however, we have to deal with now. An election has been called, candidates are announced, and it is for the good people of Memphis and Shelby county to come forward to the support of the candidate most deserving of their confidence. Such a candidate is Mr. WOODWARD He is a young man of unquestioned ability and integrity, extensive acquaintance and great influence, a progressive and enterprising citizen, a business man, and one who will in every way do honor to his constituents. In fact we doubt that a more available candidate could have been selected, nor can we commend one in all respects more trustworthy and efficient. Our citizens can well remember with what fidelity he discharged the duties of County Trustee from 1859 up to the time of the Federal occupation of Memphis, and in what excellent shape he turned over his accounts to his successor under military authority. It is such men that are needed in office in these days of corruption and rascality to guard the public interest and account to the last cent of the funds intrusted to their keeping; and if it be decided that Mr. POWERS is to vacate his office, he cannot have a worthier successor. As proof of the confidence of the people in Mr. WOODWARD, we have only to refer to the fact that on every occasion when brought out for office he ran far ahead of his ticket, never failing to bring over to his support the better class of his political opponents. Let all go to the polls to-day and vote for MOFFET as Commissioner and WOODWADD as Trustee, that their election may be as triumphant as it is certain.

THE report of an attempt to assassinate BROWNLOW while *en route* to Washington, was manufactured out of the whole cloth. It was a lie from beginning to end, telegraphed to Washington in the hope of giving some *eclat* to the old imbecile's arrival. Rev. PEARNE, of the Knoxville *Whig*, accompanied his master, and has written of the trip. Though a Radical hot-gospeler, he has not had the hardihood to assert that any violence was offered the ex-Governor anywhere, or by anybody. It is sad to record that even an assassination sensation failed to move the Washington populace. BROWNLOW and his party crept into the city like other small men, sought an obscure hotel, and went to bed disappointed. A line in the telegraph announced BROWNLOW's presence, just as another line told how Mrs. O'FLANAGAN's dirty-faced boy fell into a tub and was scalded, or that some penitentiary bird had become a subject of Executive clemency. BROWNLOW will not be again heard from until he opens his mouth and spews filthy rhetoric in the Senate Chamber. Then the correspondents will notice him, as MULLINS and other animals are noticed; when he will sink into his slime, to be once more forgotten. In Tennessee BROWNLOW enjoyed almost a monopoly of blackguardism, and was constantly the subject of a sensation. But in the Senate, BEN. WADE, CHANLER, DICK YATES and the other professors in the noble art of dirt-throwing, so far eclipse him that Tennessee's "favorite son" will be out of the race. As a drop of water is to the ocean, will BROWNLOW be to the champion blackguards of the Senate. Poor fellow.

OUT with the ballots, to-day. If we would add a Conservative member to the Board of County Commissioners, there must be a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether. The Conservative voters have it in their power to make, or to mar. They have it in their power to elect Mr. MOFFET, who is every way worthy and well qualified; or to allow, through apathy, the colored Radical nominee to succeed. There are two feasts; of which will the people partake? If Conservative voters of Shelby county prefer that SHAW sit as Commissioner, remaining away from the polls is a certain method of producing that result. If they prefer Mr. MOFFET, they can place him there by going to the polls and voting and urging others to do likewise. No man is so void of influence as to be unable to control one vote. No man who cares for the interests of the public should let it be said that he did nothing to defeat the Radical nominee. It will not be a comforting reflection if Mr. MOFFET be defeated. Then, go to the polls this morning, vote, and persuade your friend to follow your example. The election can be carried only by individual effort. It *can* be carried if the people do their duty.

WE print on the first page President JOHNSON's farewell address to the country. It is a carefully prepared document, written with the candor characteristic of the author, and contains a crushing indictment against the infamous majority in Congress, before which the Constitution of the country has been prostrated. We commend it to an attentive perusal, which it will undoubtedly receive from all.

CLOSING SCENES.

Last Day of the Administration of President Johnson.

The Crush of Visitors at the Capital—Jam to Hear Colfax's Address—At the White House and Elsewhere—Reception and Ball—Removing Disabilities—Cabinet Speculations Etc., etc.

From specials to the Western press we take the following, which is quite interesting:

Special (3d) Cincinnati Commercial.]

All day long the White House has been thronged with visitors, drawn there by curiosity. As a general thing their conduct was orderly and decent. There were exceptions, however, on the part of people more or less intoxicated. Some remarked in a loud tone, "house to let;" "occupant about leaving;" "has old Andy swung yet?" and other remarks far from polite. The officials on duty regarded the crowd and the remarks with indifference, and one of them, on being asked when Mr. Johnson would vacate, responded that he didn't know and didn't care.

The immense crowd in Washington is made picturesque by the fancy uniforms of volunteer and fire companies. Baggy breeches of red flannel, with fancy jackets of Invincibles from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, are met with on every square, while no end of brass bands almost stun heaven with their music. Pennsylvania has, it is estimated, the largest representation of all sorts, while the eyes of Delaware are on us in the person of its entire population. A delegation of twelve females, dressed in purple, from New York, with twenty-five from Philadelphia, in dresses of red, are conspicuous. What these female demonstrations mean, and what they want here, has not yet transpired. Some assert that they are members of the celebrated Sorosis, and it is rumored that others are on their way from Chicago and Indianapolis.

The interest in regard to the Cabinet of the incoming administration grows more intense as the time of its announcement draws near. Nothing else is thought or spoken of, and speculation is the order of the hour. Selections are made and unmade with the reasons. Therefore if one were to accept as true all he hears in relation to this matter of a Cabinet, General Grant's Cabinet will have thrice seven members. The latest undoubtedly is, that the General will not make public the names until he sends them to the Senate on Friday.

Nearly all the prominent Republican politicians of the United States are here seeing and talking with General Grant. The New York people are very active and nervous. The opinion with them to-night is, that Hamilton Fish is to be New York's representative. Some assign him to the State Department, while others say he is to have the Treasury. Pierrepont's friends are not without hope. Those who place Fish in the Treasury, break the New England slate of Boutwell for the Treasury, and assign Fessenden to the State Department. The Ohio people have brought Governor Cox into the list of probable candidates. They think it lies between Cox and Dennison as regards their State. Dennison is here, but Cox is not. The Pennsylvania man is still unknown. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, by the unanimous opinion, is to be the next Secretary of the Interior, and Judge Joseph Holt is still mentioned as the probable Secretary of State. This is all that is worth recording from the speculation and rumor.

[How far these speculators were correct, the Cabinet nominations, printed elsewhere, show.—EDITORS AVALANCHE.]

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 3.

The stream which began to set in strong toward Washington on Monday has become a flood. Yesterday there came extra trains from all quarters, and the flow into the city from the depot exceeded all the capacities of street cars, omnibuses, hacks and private conveyances. This has continued all day. Thickly interspersed with the crowds upon the avenue have been the real carpet-baggers from every State and Territory. The hotels are crammed, the boarding-houses are running over, large billiard saloons and similar establishments have been fitted with cots, and every night are packed with lodgers at five dollars per head. Heretofore unheard-of friends and relatives have reported at nearly every private house. In short, Washington, from the Capitol to the boundary, is packed with people. Except when the armies of the Potomac and Sherman's troops marched in, there has never been so many visitors. In this respect, all previous inaugurations will be cast into the shade. All day long no public place has been uncrowded. The Capitol is literally overflowed, and for a time its immense rotunda and miles of corridors did not suffice to take in the crowd.

The House galleries and all possible approaches were filled to hear the farewell address of Speaker Colfax. The floor, too, was full of ex-members, members of the next House, and various classes are here by the hundred, and members about their desks and in their cloak-rooms are crowded with every one else. This great crowd and its breathless attention made the occasion of Mr. Colfax's resignation one of the most imposing character.

The scene in Congress has been brilliant and exciting. The constituency, of which Congressmen so often speak, was present as a reality. Every Representative and Senator was probably made aware of it fifty times by cards sent in before the day was half over, and business in each House began to be rushed along by the sheer force of irritation at such constant individual interruption. Senators who had hardly slept since the Senate adjourned at two o'clock this a.m., were thoroughly waked up. In the House, several gentlemen who go for just nothing here, did as they always do when strangers come in crowds, and spoke.

Thousands of persons have reconnoitred every available spot about the Capitol, with a view to occupying them soon after daylight. Even ladies by the score are making preparations to remain in attendance all night upon the sessions, in order to have a choice of places early in the morning.

The inauguration, reception and ball combined, is attracting unusual interest. Enough have seen the rooms and reported to make all others anxious and curious. None of the public buildings can compare for spaciousness, solidity or beauty of finish with the new north wing of the Treasury Department, which is all to be thrown open. The marble room at the Capitol is small and plain compared with the treasury room in the new building, inlaid as it is with the most beautiful known marbles. The reception rooms of President Grant and Mr. Colfax, those for their families, for the foreign Ministers, as well as those for the general public, are elegantly furnished, and all needed additions for the special purposes in view have been added. The windows are hung with National colors, trimmed with rich laces and tapestry, and the effect of the illumination will, in itself, be a spectacle to be remembered. To add to this, across the whole of the great northern porch extends the word "Peace" in gas jets, the letters being about twelve feet high. The tickets have been so limited as to prevent the attendance exceeding six thousand, which number, it is said, the rooms prepared can comfortably accommodate. The reception is to be generally attended by the officials resident and visiting here, as well as by representatives from every section of the country.

It is understood that General Grant will remain at his present residence for a few days after his inauguration, until the Executive mansion can be repaired and put in good order. President Johnson and family will be the guests of Mr. J. Coyle, publisher of the *Intelligencer*, in this city, for about a week after the expiration of his term, when it is expected they will go to Baltimore, in pursuance of a promise made to the committee of the Council of that city.

General Dodge and a number of Iowans visited the General yesterday afternoon, and presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane, with the following inscription upon the head: "Presented to General Grant as a tribute of regard for the humane treatment of the soldiers, and kind consideration of those who administered to the sick and wounded. By Mrs. A. W., Iowa, 1869."

In the House, in the evening, the first hour was wasted over the bill for the removal of disabilities, which passed the House some days since. It was amended by the Senate inserting names to which the House disagreed, and asked and obtained a committee of conference. Mr. Farnsworth made the report to-night. The bill included a number of Virginians objectionable to many Republicans, among them being Parker, the judge who tried John Brown. It was at once evident that the opponents were determined to defeat the bill, even if they filibustered. Shanks, of Indiana, and Clark, of Kansas, led off in this delaying process. Motions were made to adjourn, postpone, call the roll, and lay on the table. The vote on this evidently presaged non-concurrence; more than a third vote to lay the bill on the table, and on the motion to concur the vote stood 61 to 77. Not more than twenty-five Republicans voted in the affirmative. The opponents of the measure still continued their delaying motions in opposition to that made by General Paine, that the House disagree, and ask another committee of conference. Both supporters and opposers of the bill were at fault in wasting time over the measure. It was evident from the first that the objectionable names could not receive the constitutional vote.

Great Preparations for Celebrating the Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

From the Nashville Union and American, 4th.]

The committees of the various Lodges and Encampments of Odd Fellows in this vicinity, met at the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Union and Summer streets, Tuesday night, to make preparations for a grand celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Odd Fellowship, which will take place on the 26th of April.

John F. Hyde was called to the chair, and Mr. H. Traffard was appointed Secretary, and Mr. Hugh Carroll, Treasurer.

Messrs. John F. Hyde, R. H. Barry, Hugh Carroll, Robert Thompson, R. T. Fleming, P. T. Philips, M. C. Cotton, W. H. Trafford, John Geiger, F. A. Faller, M. Shyer, L. Burnheim, H. W. Buttorff, T. J. Hopkins, W. H. Simmons. M. C. Folk, J. N. Ward and Edward Copeland were appointed the Committee on Arrangements.

Out of this Committee all the necessary sub-committees were formed.

It was determined that the day should be celebrated by a public procession through the streets, to close with an oration from the Rev. Dr. Baird, and at night by a social reunion of the members of the Order and their families, and such invited guest as they may select, in some public hall in the city not yet designated.

Mr. John F. Hyde was appointed Chief Marshal.

All the Lodges in the Middle District of Tennessee will be invited to participate in the celebration. We understand that some of the Lodges in the various towns within easy reach of Nashville will be here.

There is reason to believe that the affair will be one of the grandest ever witnessed in Nashville. The day will also be celebrated in Knoxville and Memphis, the Lodges in East Tennessee concentrating at the former place, and those of West Tennessee at the latter place.

The meeting adjourned until the night of the 11th instant.

An Outrageous Law Repealed.

Louisville Courier-Journal Special.]

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The House to-day passed the bill repealing the first section of the bill smuggled through Congress last year, which, on casual reading, was supposed to relate only to the jurisdiction of courts in revenue cases, but which also embodied a clause taking from the Supreme Court of the United States jurisdiction over appeals in *habeas corpus* cases. The section now repealed restores to Circuit Courts the right to adjudicate the revenue cases. Mr. Schenck, referring to it, said it was a mistake to have made the change at the time, but failed to confess that it was a tricky expedient to prevent a decision in the McArdle case, in which the Supreme Court would have decided the whole batch of reconstruction laws unconstitutional. He applied the usual gag to prevent discussion to-day, so it could not be ventilated by the Democrats and thus go again before the country and expose the rascally legislation of a corrupt and unscrupulous majority. It was at one time the intention of Judge Black to make an argument before the Supreme Court on the power of Congress to take away the appellate jurisdiction in the McArdle case, as was done by the bill, but he has finally concluded to submit to the Court a brief giving his views, and will make no argument. The Judge has doubtless concluded, in the present condition of the country, his efforts in this direction would be fruitless.

Tennessee News.

Thieves carried away 1,500 pounds of bacon from Mr. J. H. Armstrong's residence, in Knoxville, Sunday night.

The melish in Nashville has been reduced to 618.

Old Bowles lingers in Nashville.

Small-pox prevails in Nashville considerably.

We understand that a new registration of the votes of Weakley county will be ordered shortly, the books containing a full list of those entitled to vote under the Franchise law having been destroyed by fire last fall.

Governor Senter has been "flying around" since inaugurated.

Fare on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad has been reduced to four cents per mile.

The Fayette Circuit Court will convene Monday.

The colored people of Giles county petition for the removal of the melish.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

River, Weather and Business News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 6.—The Carroll, from New Orleans to St. Louis, 8 a.m.; Strader, from New Orleans to Louisville, 9 a.m.; S. J. Hale, from Memphis to Cincinnati, 11 a.m.; Peytona and barges, from Louisville to New Orleans, 2 p.m.; Rubicon, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, 5 p.m.; Mississippi, from St. Louis to New Orleans, 6 p.m.; Stonewall, from New Orleans to St. Louis, 8 p.m.

The river fell ten inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

The Mississippi and the Rubicon had all they wanted.

WASHINGTON.

Important Changes—Sherman Confirmed as General and Sheridan as Lieutenant General—All the Cabinet Appointments Confirmed—Commissioner Rollins Resigned.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—At the White House to-day large crowds were in attendance anxious to be admitted, but the doors were not opened for the reception of visitors, and within everything was perfectly tranquil.

Very few gentlemen had interviews with the President to-day.

The announcement that the Cabinet nominations had been sent to the Capitol created the greatest excitement, and speculation on the streets was more varied than ever.

General Sherman was unwell to-day, and did not make his appearance at Army Headquarters.

The merest routine of work was continued in the different departments to-day, except the War Office, from which important military orders will shortly be issued.

The work of renovating the White House commenced to-day.

Mr. Grant, sr., is recovering from the effects of the severe fall received yesterday.

Assistant Secretary Hailley acted as Secretary of the Treasury to-day.

President Grant to-day accepted the resignation of Commissioner Rollins, of the Internal Revenue Department, to take effect upon the confirmation of his successor.

By direction of the Secretary of War, a number of minor officers are relieved from their present duties, and ordered to join their respective regiments without delay.

The last military order of General Grant, as General of the army, is dated March 3d, and relates to the economical disposition of condemned Government property.

The Republicans, to-day, in caucus, renominated King, the present incumbent as Postmaster of the House.

All the Cabinet nominations have been confirmed. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, was confirmed as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The following important military nominations were also confirmed: Lieutenant General Sherman to be General of the army; Major General Sheridan to be Lieutenant General *vice* Sherman promoted; Brigadier General John H. Schofield to be Major General *vice* Sheridan promoted, and Colonel C. C. Augur to be Brigadier General *vice* Schofield promoted.

An order was issued to-day continuing Benj. W. Breese as Army Paymaster General.

The galleries of the House and Senate were densely crowded to-day, and many were unable to procure entrance on account of the anxiety to hear the nominations of President Grant's Cabinet.

W. D. Todd has been appointed Secretary to the Vice President.

The President sent into the Senate today the following nominations for members of his Cabinet: For Secretary of State, E. B. Washburne, of Illinois; for Secretary of the Treasury, A. T. Stewart, of New York; for Secretary of War, none named; for Secretary of the Navy, Adolphe Borie, of Pennsylvania; for Secretary of the Interior, J. D. Cox, of Ohio; for Postmaster General, A. J. Cresswell, of Maryland; for Attorney General, E. B. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

NEW ORLEANS.

Louisiana State and Levee Bonds—Grant's Inaugural Indorsed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* last night at midnight. Among its last acts was the adoption of a joint resolution indorsing President Grant's inaugural, and the passage of the General Appropriation bill. The latter makes a special provision for the payment of the interest on both six and eight per cent. Levee bonds. The $500,000 Levee Bond bill, which passed the House a few days ago, failed to reach the Senate.

The Governor has signed the joint resolution authorizing the Governor and Treasurer to negotiate loans by pledging State bonds whenever deemed necessary to meet the payment of interest on the debt. Also, the bill authorizing the city of New Orleans $5,000,000 in gold bonds, $3,000,000 of which are to be used in exchange for the outstanding city currency, and the balance to cancel the indebtedness.

The bill providing a revenue for the State contains a clause licensing gambling houses at $5,000 per annum.

MARYLAND.

Execution of Murderers—A Horrible Death Struggle.

PRINCESS ANNE, MD., March 5.—The four negroes, N. Wilson, W. Welles, G. Bailey and Frank Rounds, were hanged here to-day for the murder of B. F. Johnson and Henry Cannon, captain and mate of an oyster sloop, in March, 1868. Rounds and Wilson died instantly, and Bailey in a few seconds, but Wilson's neck did not break, and he groaned and struggled horribly. He got the rope off of his hands and legs, and caught hold of the shroud of Rounds' and then of his own rope, by which he drew himself upon the scaffold again. The jailer ascended and tightened the noose and again pushed the wretch off, jerking the rope violently as he fell. The prisoner continued to struggle for five minutes, some of the crowd yelling, "that's right; you ought to suffer." The execution lasted forty-five minutes, and toward the last 4,000 to 5,000 spectators were present.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, March 5.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 1,000,000 francs.

LISBON, March 5.—Late Rio Janerio dates, state that Lopez had an army and was fortifying a position in the interior.

Conas has resigned and Coria is now commander of the allied army.

MADRID, March 5.—In reply to an inquiry from Senor Don Castellan, in the Cortes yesterday, Senor Regasto, Minister of the Interior, said that the Government had prepared and intended to issue a proclamation of amnesty for all political offenses, but its promulgation had been postponed on account of the recent conspiracies which had been discovered.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, Mach 5.—The river is still falling with six feet nine inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Arrived—J. H. Groesbeck. Departed—Great Republic for St. Louis.

CAIRO, March 4.—Down—Mississippi, 6 a.m.; Rubicon, 4 p.m.; Stonewall, 8 p.m. Up—Pauline Carroll, P. W. Strader, 8 a.m.; Sam J. Hale, 11 a.m. The river fell ten inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—Arrived—Dexter and Virginia. Departed—Richmond and Mary Erwin. The weather is clear and cold.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Departed—Belle Memphis and Ruth, for New Orleans. No arrivals. The river is stationary, with seven feet six inches to Cairo.

HAVANA.

The Cuban Insurrection—Cholera Abating.

HAVANA, March 5.—The insurgents in Nemedias are increasing, and the prospects for the future are gloomy.

Sugar grinding is suspended by the bad weather.

The cholera is abating at Santiago, but the insurgents are numerous there.

LOUISVILLE.

Illinois and Michigan Ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—The Illinois and Michigan Legislatures have ratified the 15th constitutional amendment.

MAINE.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 5.—The Senate today ratified the 15th amendment to the Constitution.

Forty-First Congress---First Session

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A message was sent notifying the Senate that the House had organized.

A resolution that the oath be administered to Messrs. Van Homer and Dyer, of Missouri, and they were sworn in. Also, one that Mr. Hamill, of Maryland, be allowed to take the oath, was adopted, and he likewise was sworn in.

The papers were presented from L. Meyers, of Pennsylvania, contesting the seat of Mr. Moffett.

While the House was discussing the case of John Covode and Henry D. Foster, both claiming the seat from the Twenty-first Pennsylvania District, there suddenly sprung up a scene of excitement. A messenger had arrived with the Cabinet appointments, and there was a general demand that the names be read from the Clerk's desk. They were read, and the House became so much excited that it was impossible to resume business for some time. Mr. Eldridge suggested a recess of fifteen minutes, so the members might have an opportunity to commisserate with each other. [Laughter.]

A recess was then taken, and upon reassembling, Mr. Woodward, resuming the floor, said, "As to the Secretary of the Navy, a more conservative and respectable citizen was not to be found in Pennsylvania."

Finally a substitute was offered by Mr. Dawes, and was agreed to, referring the Covode-Foster matter to the Committee on Elections, with instructions to report which has a *prima facia* right to the seat.

On the motion of Mr. Schofield the time for taking the testimony in the contested election case of Taylor against Reading, from the Fifth Pennsylvania District, was extended sixty day.

Mr. Schenck, from the Joint Committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and that the President had informed them that he had about two hours previously, anticipating that the Senate would be in session, sent some nominations to that body, but had no message to send to Congress.

The cases of Messrs. Cleft, Taft, Edwards, Gore, Price and Young, the Congressmen from Georgia, were referred to the Committee on Elections.

The organization of the House was then completed by the election of Edward McPherson as Clerk, N. G. Ordway as Sergeant-at-Arms, Otis S. Bustin as Doorkeeper, and W. S. King as Postmaster. The election of Chaplain was postponed until Thursday.

SENATE.

Brownlow was sworn in.

Messrs. Cameron and McCleary were appointed a committee to notify the President that the Senate was ready for business.

The Secretary of State was notified to furnish a list of the acts passed by the last Congress.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the more equal distribution of the National currency.

Mr. Thayer introduced a bill repealing the Tenure-of-office act.

Mr. Edmunds offered one amending said act, and Mr. Williams a substitute repealing it till the fourth of March 1873.

Mr. Thayer offered a resolution appointing a joint committee from both Houses to consider all propositions for the removal of political disabilities, but objections were made.

An amendment was offered to the Senate rules to consider the Indian treaties in open session.

Mr. Howard offered a bill consolidating the Ordinance and Artillery Bureaus.

A committee was appointed to revise the rules.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

Appointing a Joint Committee to consider all propositions relating to the Indian tribes.

Authorizing the payment for certain services rendered the Government in the insurrectionary States.

Encouraging the production of cotton in the United States.

Granting a pension to Mrs. Lincoln—objected to.

Enforcing the several provisions of the Constitution, by securing the franchise to all citizens regardless of color.

Messrs. Cragin and Grimes were appointed a committee to inform the House that the Senate was organized, and the Senate then took a recess.

The session was resumed at 1:45 p.m., when the committee appointed to wait on the President reported that he would communicate with the Senate immediately. General Rawlings and Major Lee then appeared and presented their messages from the President, and the Senate then went into Executive session and shortly afterward adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton is without decided change. Sales 1,200 bales; uplands, 29 to 29¼c. Flour, $5 35@6 13, closing 10 to 15c lower. Whisky, 97c. Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Cuba sugar, 12¾ to 13c. Corn—Western, 95 to 98c.

Dry Goods—Woolens, $1 25. Sprague's calicoes, 12½c. Heavy brown sheetings, standard qualities, 16½ to 17c. Printing cloths, 8¼c. Glazed cambrics, ¼c lower.

Money—Stewart's appointment occasioned a fall of 1 per cent. in gold, but there is a general opinion that he cannot retain the office consistently with his private interests. The Cabinet otherwise is received with surprise. Money is easy at 7 per cent. on call. Sterling, 8¾ to 8⅞. Gold lower and excited with a perfect rush to sell, this afternoon. It opened at 131⅝ and closed at 130½ to 130⅝; clearances, $88,000,000. State bonds firmer; old Tennessees, 66½ to 67½; new do., 65½.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Cotton—Receipts to-day 3,839 bales; for the week, 16,937 bales. Exports for the week coastwise, 2,830 bales; foreign, 6,000 bales; stock 155,347 bales. Sales to-day, 6,100; week's sales, 16,500 bales. The market advanced ¼c to-day; middlings, 28¼ to 28½c. Gold, 131⅝. Sterling, 40¾; commercial, 41¾ to 42¼. New York sight, ⅜ premium. Flour firm; superfine, $6 37½; XX, $7; XXX, $7 37½. Corn firm, 79 to 80c. Oats firm, 80c. Bran firm, $1 15. Hay easier; prime, $29 50 to $29 75. Pork dull and lower, $32 50. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 17¼ to 17½c. Lard—tierce, 19 to 20c; keg, 21½ to 22c. Sugar dull and too unsettled for quotations. Molasses lower; prime, 72c. Whisky dull; Eastern rectified, 92½c to $1. Coffee quiet and firm; prime, 17¾ to 18¼c; fair, 15½ to 16c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Flour and grain unchanged. Whisky, 91c. Pork, $31 75. Bulk shoulders, 12½c; sides, 14¼c. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16½ to 17c; hams, 18½ to 19½c. Lard, 18 to 18¼c. Cotton firm but quiet, 28c. Butter, 40 to 45c. Clover seed, $16 25 to $16 50. Cheese, 21 to 29c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—Tobacco active. Sales 116 hhds, at $4 50@14 25. Pork, $32. Lard, 19c. Bacon—shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 17¼ to 17½c. Bulk shoulders, 13c; sides, 16 to 16½c. Flour, $5 50@6. Oats, 62 to 63c. Corn, 65 to 67c. Whisky, 92c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Superfine flour, $5@5 50. Wheat, $1 17 to $1 19. Corn, 65 to 68c. Barley, $2. Oats, 66 to 68c. Rye, $1 35 to $1 40. Bulk meats neglected. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 16½ to 16¾c. Lard, 18 to 18½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Flour, $5 10 $6 62½. Wheat, $1 17 to $1 19. Corn, 56¾c. Rye, $1 18 to $1 19. Barley, $1 78 to $1 80. Highwines unchanged. Pork, $31. Lard 18 to 18¼c. Bulk shoulders, 12c; short clear middlings, 16¾c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 5.—Consols closed at 92⅞ to 93; 5-20's, 83¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—Cotton firmer; uplands, 12d; Orleans, 12¼d. Sales 12,000 bales; week's sales 52,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and 5,000 to speculators. Stock 310,000 bales, including 120,000 bales of American. The Manchester market is firm.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, March 5.—United States 5-20's closed at 86⅞ to 86¾.

MARRIED.

McCREA—DAVIE—On the 4th instant, by Rev. F. H. Bowman, James McCrea to Miss Maggie M. Davie, both of this city. No cards.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—On the evening of March 1, at the residence of Mrs. Lou Seymour, Frank R. Armstrong, son of B. L. and M. B. Armstrong.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

OTIS & CO.

—HAVE—

REMOVED to 327 MAIN STREET,

Between Monroe and Union,

Opposite Howell, Wood & Co., and one half square South of Peabody Hotel.

REFERRING to above notice we would announce that we have now in store a Complete Stock of

Ribbons, Millinery Goods,

Dress Trimmings, Buttons,

Gimps, Braids, Notions, Etc.

We also make a Specialty of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, Sea Side and Shade Hats, of our own manufacture and Trimming, which we offer at

New York Prices—FOR CASH.

We have Full Lines of all the above Goods, in every Style and Price, and

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

And MILLINERS will find it to their interest to compare our Goods and Prices with those of other Houses before making their selections.
OTIS & CO.,
March 4, 1869 [mar6] 327 Main Street.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis: That ten feet of ground on each side of Rayburn avenue, from South street to Walker avenue be, and the same is hereby condemned for the purpose of widening said street to a width of sixty feet, and that the City Engineer be ordered to run lines in accordance with this ordinance, and notify the various property-owners on said street to set their fences back to the new line of said street hereby created, and that said fences be so set back within thirty days from the passage of this ordinance.

Approved, March 5, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

DRY GOODS.

TO LIVE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Country Naturally Tributary to Memphis,

We have

A WORD TO SAY:

YOU must BUY LIGHT and BUY OFTEN if you would make money in this age of change and rapid fluctuations. ALL YOUR INTERESTS point you to your NEAREST MARKET for supplies, and they urge, in TRUMPET TONES, the importance of A RIGID CONFORMITY to the

READY PAY SYSTEM.

If you recognize the truth of these facts, you can buy to advantage from an EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE House, which is seeking to do business ONLY UPON THIS IDEA. Stock second to none.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street, Next Door
mar6 North of Peabody Hotel.

AUCTION.

CLOSING SALE,
On Monday Evening, 8th inst.,
at 2 O'clock, of
MARBLE VASES, GROUPS and FIGURES,
On the Premises, 260 Second Street.
W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
mar6 Auctioneers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERIOR SEED CORN

FOR SALE BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
mar5 210 Front.

SEED OATS AND POTATOES.

IN store and afloat 500 bbls. Pinkeyes and 300 bbls. Russets for sale low, in qantities to suit purchasers. Also, a quantity of Seed Oats.
ANDERSON & GAY,
mar5dw Corner Front and Union Streets.

Cheap Mules

BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
mar5dw 210 Front.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOE. E. LYNCH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office removed to 225 Main Street
mar5 Under Worsham House.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy. }

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of February, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. R. STEWART of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mar5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy. }

In the matter of W. R. Clements, bankrupt. Before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register.

At Memphis, Tenn., March 4, 1869.

To the creditors of the abovenamed bankrupt:

Take notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on Friday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1868.
WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Assignee.
mar5

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy. }

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of February, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ADAMSON B. NEWKIRK, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mar5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee, }

THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of March, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

ROBERT J. BLACKWELL,

Of Ripley, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 30th day of March, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 4th day of March, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
Western District of Tennessee.
By J. M. CURRIE,
mar5 Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

New Advertisements.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
ja12

CIGARS.

THE undersigned has fitted up the Cigar Stand in the Peabody Hotel and stocked the same with a full assortment of

IMPORTED CIGARS

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.

George L. Grayser.
feb14

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE.

F. LANE having this day purchased the entire interest of J. H. Martin, in the firm of F. Lane & Co., the copartnership existing between them is this day dissolved. F. Lane assumes all the liabilities of the firm, and is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement of accounts and adjustment of claims.
F. LANE.
J. H. MARTIN.

The undersigned will continue the Cotton Factorage and Commission business, as heretofore, at the old stand, in same style of firm.
F. LANE.
Memphis, Tenn., March 4, 1869. mar6

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT.

ADDRESS by Mr. Everett, of London. Supper by the Ladies of the Central Baptist Church,

On Tuesday Evening, 9th Inst.,

In the New Building on Second St. near Beale.

Address to begin at 7½ o'clock. Supper at 9 o'clock.

Address and Supper One Dollar.
Tickets at the door. mar6

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee..........Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer..........C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager..........ROBERT McWADE

SATURDAY, March 6, 1869. Last Day and Night of the Great Caricaturist and Genius of Burlesque The LEFFINGWELL, who will appear in his own great creation of ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS, and the GUSHING CLORINDA. Matinee at one o'clock, when will be enacted the Great Burlesque of CINDERELLA; The GUSHING CLORINDA by The LEFFINGWELL. Characters by Company. At night will be presented the intensely interesting and laughable Play, entitled TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE; Romeo Jaffier Jenkins, The LEFFINGWELL. The performance will commence with the Drunken Drama, in two acts, designated The TOODLES.

Monday, March 8, 1869. First appearance of the Brilliant Artiste, FANNY B. PRICE in the great drama of FOUL PLAY.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY..........Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS..........Stage Manager

Last week of the great ANNIE HINDLE.

MONDAY EVENING, March 8, 1869, first appearance of the following artists: Mr. FRED BUCKINGHAM and his talented sons EARNEST and EDGAR; Mr. BOB HART, Monarch of Ethiopian Comedians and Mr. JIM JOHNSON, the Memphis favorite.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM..........Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE..........Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Navigation Company

Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 43 Madison street. feb11

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION CO.

—OF THE—

SOUTH AND WEST.

BOOKS are now open at the office of N. S. OTIS, No. 43 Madison street, for subscription of stock in the

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

This Company, authorized by charter from the State of Louisiana, is now thoroughly organized and in working order.

Officers of the Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, in pursuance to notice, on the 28th day of January, the following named gentlemen (in accordance to terms of charter), were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Thomas A. Adams, New Orleans.
Alfred Moulton, New Orleans.
D. DeHaven, New Orleans.
Wm. Creary, New Orleans.
Howard Millspaugh, New Orleans.
John Paul Baker, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, New Orleans.
H. Naulting, New Orleans.
D. W. Flowerree, Vicksburg.
Dr. J. R. Watkins, Memphis.
N. S. Otis, Memphis.
Dr. J. W. Rogers, Memphis.
J. Edward Montgomery, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Louisville.
A. Baker, Louisville.
Samuel H. Patterson, Jeffersonville.
John Cobb, Madison, Ind.
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Ind.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis.
Capt. H. E. Carson, St. Louis.

At a meeting of the Directors, held for the purpose of electing officers, the following named gentlemen were elected:

D. DeHaven, President, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, Vice President, New Orleans.
H. Millspaugh, Treasurer, New Orleans.
N. S. Otis, Secretary, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Chief Engineer, Louisville.
R. S. Kirk, Superintendent, Madison.
C. S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, New Orleans.
J. T. Winnemore, General Agent, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
F. Y. ROCKETT has been appointed Agent, with office at Memphis, to whom application may be made for exchange of lands for stock in the Company.

Office No. 43 Madison street.
Ledger and Post copy 3w. feb17

AGRICULTURAL.

R. D. WARD & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

SEEDS,

Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Etc.,

232 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee

—AGENTS FOR—

BUCKEYE { Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press,

Excelsior Reaper and Mower,

ELMWOOD NURSERY, ETC. ETC.
mar4

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COM'R OF REGISTRATION, }
MEMPHIS, March 2, 1869. }

FOR the Regular Election, to be held on SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1869, to elect one County Commissioner in place of Wm. Hack, whose term of office expires, and one County Trustee in place of E. W. Wickersham, whose office has been declared vacant by the County Court; and for such Justices of the Peace and Constables as are required to fill any existing vacancies; also, the Special Election, to be held the same day, for the election of two Members of the Board of Education from each Ward of the city of Memphis, I hereby appoint the following officers. The Deputy Commissioner last named for the different polls in the city, will receive the ballots for candidates for the Board of Education and deposit them in a separate box, the clerks keeping a separate poll book to correspond with the same. The polls for the County Election will be opened at 9 o'clock a.m., and close at 4 o'clock p.m. Polls for the Special Election will be opened at 10 o'clock a.m., and close at 5 o'clock p.m.:

First Civil District.

Judges: J W Bledsoe, Robert N Bond, William Croom. Clerks: D M Witherington, J M Hewitt. Deputy Commissioner: J S Applebery. Polls at English's.

Second Civil District.

Judges: H P Thompson, M L Roy, W P York. Clerks: W C Ward, D A Merrill. Deputy Commissioner, R N Reynolds. Polls at Nelson's.

Third Civil District.

Judges: N B Sparks, W N Coleman, Charles Crenshaw. Clerks: B F Duncan, G R Wynn. Deputy Commissioner: C A Hill. Polls at Wynn's store.

Fourth Civil District.

Judges: F Hester, James Carroll, T W Hines. Clerks, E L Fite, T L Giles. Deputy Commissioner: N M Satterwhite. Polls at Old Union.

Fifth Civil District.

Citizens in this District will vote in the city.

Sixth Civil District.

Judges: S W Allen, Z A Reeve, F Geblin. Clerks: H J Sheppard, George S Nichols. Deputy Commissioner: I N Sheppard. Polls at Raleigh.

Seventh Civil District.

Judges: A B Newkirk, — Priddy, jr., G M Bartlett. Clerks: J G McRoun, J Rossean. Deputy Commissioner: J H Priddy. Polls at Bartlett Station.

Eighth Civil District.

Judges: Wm. Griffin, J N Wright, H B S Williams. Clerks: John F Griffin, Wm. Wash. Deputy Commissioner: John Reaves. Polls at Shelby Depot.

Ninth Civil District.

Judges: D A Harroll, J F Cranbery, E Sanderlin. Clerks: P M Williams, D Moncrief. Deputy Commissioner: W D Ridout. Polls at Fisherville.

Tenth Civil District.

Judges: H Irby, J G Moore, J M Ramsey. Clerks: B C Bledsoe, B B Neville. Deputy Commissioner: J K Waddy. Polls at Collierville.

Eleventh Civil District.

Judges: Wm Hack, M P Webb, John Gray. Clerks: F T Scott, W H Douglass. Deputy Commissioner: Ben Cash. Polls at Germantown.

Twelfth Civil District.

Judges: Thomas Holeman, E D Bray, D Pierson. Clerks: E S Elam, Wm Hudgins. Deputy Commissioner: C R Dalton. Polls at Mechanicsville.

Thirteenth Civil District.

Judges: H McDonough, Monroe Mason, Burrell Lee. Clerks: W H McFall, W L Lamon. Deputy Commissioner: James Gallagher. Polls at Arnold's.

Fourteenth Civil District.

Citizens of this District will vote in the city.

Fifteenth Civil District.

Citizens of this District will vote in the city.

Sixteenth Civil District

Judges: B W Brooks, A Q Gates, John McBrooks. Clerks: S H Jones, J T Mason. Deputy Commissioner: Rob't McKenna. Polls at White's Station.

Seventeenth Civil District.

Judges: J Massey, W S Smith, J Roark. Clerks: E. Randolph, T D Massey. Deputy Commissioner: E Oakley. Polls at French's Place.

First Ward—White.

Judges: J J Powers, Wm H Fitch, jr., Hugh Nott. Clerks: A Newsome, T Foley. Deputy Commissioners: Ed Francis, C Hattendorf. Polls near corner of Winchester street and Market Square.

First Ward—Colored.

Judges: J D Davis, Geo Kuntz, A Renkert. Clerks: J C Bridges, Chas Meehan. Deputy Commissioners: Owen Dwyer, W H Miller. Polls north end of Navy Yard building.

Second Ward—White.

Judges: J H Choate, Joseph Goodman, H L Fox. Clerks: Chas Molholland, Dr. Donahue. Deputy Commissioners: Thomas Joyce, H D. Connell. Polls at Engine House, on Poplar street.

Second Ward—Colored.

Judges: O D Johnson, W T Swanwick, J C Bybee. Clerks: Thomas Walker, J M Porter Deputy Commissioners: E Maddox, Walter Stanley. Polls corner Washington and Fourth streets.

Third Ward—White.

Judges: A T Shaw, Wm Black, Lewis Amis. Clerks: R D Ferguson, W W Gilbert. Deputy Commissioners: James O Durff, James Madden. Polls at 'Squire Kiernan's office, Adams street.

Third Ward—Colored.

Judges: J R Manuel, L B Horrigan, F C Huse. Clerks: J E Doyle, O H Williams. Deputy Commissioners: J Orr, E C Barbour. Polls corner of Adams and Fourth streets.

Fourth Ward—White.

Judges: J B Woodward, Edward Marsh, F Cartwright. Clerks: Duncan McLean, Fred Lawrence. Deputy Commissioners: Wm Whittaker, W W Thatcher. Poles at Stillman Block, Second street.

Fourth Ward—Colored.

Judges: M T Williamson, J D Slack, John C Woods. Clerks: H H Bainbridge, Mark Edwards. Deputy Commissioners: B Van Brocklin, Wm Francis. Polls corner Third and Madison streets.

Fifth Ward—White.

Judges: Geo M Greeley, N J Wiggin, P T Hughes. Clerks: M Cohen, A J Vienna. Deputy Commissioners: H J Lynn, W L Marsh. Polls at County Court Building.

Fifth Ward—Colored.

Judges: H B Boudinot, Louis Woeller, J T Elliott. Clerks: G T Bedford, J S Black. Deputy Commissioners: J M Tighe, Jos Chambers. Polls at old Criminal Court room, Opera House Building.

Sixth Ward—White.

Judges: George S Richardson, J A Swain, J E Moeler. Clerks: J W Vernon, S A Moore. Deputy Commissioners: R S Boswell, A P Van Dresser. Polls at Waldran Block, Main street.

Sixth Ward—Colored.

Judges: William Craig, Paul A Cicalla, R Grinrod. Clerks: Aug Crone, Joe H Dumars. Deputy Commissioners: DeWitt Stearns, Henry Chiles. Polls corner Talbot and Mulberry streets.

Seventh Ward—White.

Judges: S Ogden, G W F Cook, Henry Shuman. Clerks: Sidney Cook, J S Smith. Deputy Commissioners: J H Barnum, Anson Sperry. Polls in Ferguson's building, 127 DeSoto street.

Seventh Ward—Colored.

Judges: W H White, H G Dent. G W Waldron. Clerks: Eldon High, L H Chapman. Deputy Commissioners: Sheldon Lewis, W S Brown. Polls corner Linden and Causey streets.

Eighth Ward—White.

Judges: J R Stebbins, A Watkins, N M Jones. Clerks: Wm Dean, John Gunn. Deputy Commissioners: H C Slaughter, Patrick Sherry, Polls at Poplar Street market-house.

Eighth Ward—Colored.

Judges: Frank Brass, J E Helm, J H Grant. Clerks: Ben Washer, Augustus Littlefield. Deputy Commissioners: Frank Taft, Peter Miner. Polls at the church on Quimby avenue.

Ninth Ward—White.

Judges: Channing Richards, J T Swayne, F W Buttinghaus. Clerks: J P Prescott, H W Hobbs. Deputy Commissioners: Adam Heis, J Ralston. Polls at Huppartstown.

Ninth Ward—Colored.

Judges: J D Cunningham, P Kendrick, Bart McBride. Clerks: J D Danbury. E C Washburen. Deputy Commissioners: Peter Essig, W Z Mitchell. Polls at corner Keer and Fifth streets.

Tenth Ward—White.

Judges: Thomas Leonard, Daniel Reed, J E Bigelow. Clerks: Z K Hawley, George Whitcomb. Deputy Commissioners: H F Dix, A H Merrill. Polls at Bell's blacksmith shop, Central Point.

Tenth Ward—Colored.

Judges: F W Louis, W C Ellis, J C Quinlan. Clerks: A A Bogers, W B Holbrook. Deputy Commissioners: J S Quimby, E C Hastings. Polls at Bailey's Church.

The Deputy Commissioners above appointed will call upon me on Friday, that they may be sworn and receive their blanks and instructions.

J. J. SEARS,
Com'r of Registration for Shelby county.
mar4

AUCTION.

SHELBY COUNTY FARM LANDS

AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, March 9, 1869,

ON the premises, we will sell to the highest bidder

2,500 ACRES OF FINE FARM LANDS,

Belonging to the estate of General Samuel J. Hays, deceased, situated at and near Haysville Depot, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, about 20 miles from the city. These lands are advantageously subdivided in

Tracts of from 25 to 250 Acres

And will be sold for one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest.

Plans of subdivision can be seen at our office,
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
feb23 Auctioneers

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforeseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
mar2 W. S. ELANY.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and preferred arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

LAND AGENCY.

JOHN O'NEILL. LLOYD D. SIMPSON

THE UNION LAND COMP'NY

460 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.,

—AND—

4 Bond Street, New York,

Formed for the Purchase and Sale of

SOUTHERN LANDS.

HAVING opened an office in New York, the great monetary center of the nation, we shall endeavor to bring to the notice of her capitalists, and of others, the great advantages to result from investments in the South, and shall spare no pains to render our Company a prompt and reliable means of communication between those who would buy and those who would sell SOUTHERN LANDS. In this connection we believe that we shall be able, by agencies within our control, to induce many Irish and German emigrants to make their homes in the South. Persons desirous of selling their lands, will do well, we think, to forward to our New York office, full descriptions of them, stating also the terms of sale and the commission they will pay for their sale. Landholders lose nothing by this proceeding, as we charge no commission unless we find a purchaser, and we shall at once notify them whether their proposed commissions are acceptable to us.

We refer to General G. T. Beauregard, Louisiana; General Wade Hampton, South Carolina; General N. B. Forrest, Tennessee.
mar2 O'NEILL & SIMPSON.

MANUFACTURERS.

CARRIAGES.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Monroe Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

MANUFACTURERS of and Dealers in Superior Carriages, Park Phaetons, Bretts Landeaus and other late styles of Carriages. Also, a good stock of Fine Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons and Velocipedes will be found at our Rooms, on Monroe street, to which we invite the attention of the public.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39, Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

DEALERS in Iron and Carriage, Hardware Trimmings, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Wheels, and all kinds of Wagon materials. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., etc., to which we invite the attention of

Dealers and the Trade Generally.
feb27

FOR SALE.

Sweet Potatoes Just Received.

200 BARRELS, FOR SALE LOW.
SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
mar4 316 Front Street.

JUST ARRIVED,

100 Pockets Old Government Java Coffee at Thirty-six Cents, guaranteed as Good as ever used or money returned. Try a Pocket.
mar4 MARTIN WALT & CO,

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : : March 6, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

CANNED GOODS.—From Baltimore and Philadelphia a very fine assortment of canned goods of all kinds. A new lot of Edwards' celebrated fresh tomatoes.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

ROOM ROBBERY.—At a late hour on the night of Thursday the room of Mr. J. Bren, at No. 367½ Main street, was entered by a "sneak thief," and clothing to the value of eighty dollars carried off. The theft has been reported at the police headquarters.

THE CONVENTION AT SELMA, MONDAY.—General N. B. Forrest, General E. W. Rucker, Colonel F. A. Tyler, Messrs. Miles Owen, Henry Fontaine, Wm. Wallace, Minor Merriwether, and other gentlemen, left by train on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad last evening to attend the Railroad Convention to be held at Selma on Monday.

Towels, napkins and table damask at Menken Bros.' 1w

THEFT OF A MULE.—A farmer from the country hitched his mule to a post in rear of the Clay Building yesterday afternoon until he transacted some business in one of the adjoining stores. On his return, to his astonishment he discovered the animal to be *non est*. He reported the theft to the police, who are of opinion that some industrious negro walked off with the animal.

FOURTH WARD NOMINATION.—A meeting of the citizens of the Fourth Ward, irrespective of party, was held last evening for the purpose of selecting two citizens of undoubted integrity to represent the ward in the Board of Education. Upon the first ballot, Mr. W. R. Moore and E. D. Cobb were unanimously nominated, and are respectfully requested to serve if elected. H. H. HIGBEE, Secretary.

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all discriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

Fifteen hundred persons attended the two exhibitions of the Panorama of New York City at its two exhibitions yesterday. In the afternoon two or three hundred more than could be admitted applied for admission. There has never been a work of art on exhibition in Memphis that so universally pleased all classes as this. Exhibits at half-past three and eight o'clock at New Assembly Hall, 363 Main street, between Union and Gayoso.

A SWINDLER CAPTURED.—An individual named Henry Clarke was arrested by the police yesterday on the charge of stealing the sum of fifty dollars from J. H. Russell on the previous day. Henry played the check game off on Russell, and then decamped with the money through that convenient building the Webster Block. The police, however, soon got on his trail, and he is now languishing at his ease in one of the cells of the Adams street station awaiting an interview with a magistrate to-day.

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.—A gay and festive darkey, Henry Jones by name, called at the postoffice a couple of days ago for the purpose of inquiring whether there was any correspondence for him in that institution. He received a letter addressed "Henry Jones," which, on opening he found that the envelop contained money. Although at once discovering that the letter was not intended for him the, temptation at the sight of the cash was too strong and he determined to appropriate the money. The genuine Henry appeared at the postoffice window yesterday for the letter, and the dishonesty of the colored Henry was brought to light. He was accordingly arrested and locked up in the station-house. To-day his case will be inquired into before Justice Kiernan.

Towels, Napkins and Table Damasks at Menken Brothers'. 1w

A NEW WAY TO SETTLE A DIFFICULTY.—Yesterday afternoon a man named J. M. Klinck was arrested and brought before Justice Millard, to answer the charge of sending a challenge to James Holleran, a member of the police force, to meet him in deadly combat at some convenient spot outside of the State of Tennessee. The following is a copy of the blood-thirsty epistle, which was written on a small scrap of paper in pencil, and addressed Mr. Holland, instead of Holleran:

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 5, 1869.

Mr. Holland:

SIR—You abused and maltreated me last night, for which I challenge you to designate some convenient time and place out of this State to settle this difficulty. Mr. McKeon will act as my friend.

J. M. KLINCK.

The defendant, Klinck, did not attempt to deny the charge of sending the challenge, and the Justice committed him for trial at the Criminal Court. As he was unable to give bail in the sum of one thousand dollars, he was sent to jail.

Wm. McKeon, for carrying the said challenge, was sent to the same institution, but being in a position to give sureties to the extent of five hundred dollars for his appearance in the Criminal Court for trial.

We are now prepared to take orders for all kind of spring suits. We make a specialty in shirts and furnishing goods. Our stock of ladies' and gents' trunks is always good. Also, traveling bags and valises of every description. Come to see us. [1w] J. W. SNEED & CO.

Those desirous of seeing Rosenbaum & Bros. can do so by calling at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 131 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Go to Menken Brothers' to see new goods. 1w

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The fashionables turned out in full force at the New Memphis Theater last evening, so that the house was crowded to overflowing, even standing room being at a premium. The dress circle and parquette presented a regular boquet of beauty, and although we are just in the middle of the Lenten season, the leaders and followers of the *beau monde* discarded the typical sackcloth and appeared in the loveliest of bonnets, the most radiant of opera cloaks, and the prettiest of dresses. After they had enjoyed the sparkling little sketch of *Naval Engagements*, which was very nicely performed, Mr. Leffingwell appeared in his inimitable *role* of "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins," in the very amusing farcical comedy of *Too Much for Good Nature*. His first appearance was the signal for a hearty roar of laughter from all parts of the house, and which was renewed with interest whenever he appeared on the stage. His little touches of pathos were true to nature, while the change in voice, attitude and gesture, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," never failed metaphorically to bring down the house. His imitations of well-known actors were all capital, the "take off" of Edwin Booth being the best in the batch. Mr. McWade, Mrs. Cline, Miss Caverdi, Mrs. Taylor and Miss Viola Plunkett were all capital in their several personations, and each and all came in for a fair share of plaudits. This afternoon there will be a matinee performance, when Mr. Leffingwell will appear as the "Gushing Clorinda" in the fairy burlesque of *Cinderella*, and in the evening, his last appearance in Memphis, as "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins."

THE VARIETIES THEATER.—The enterprising manager (Mr. C. H. H. Broom) of this ever-popular place of amusement still keeps up his old motto, "variety, variety," with everything by turns, but nothing long. During the week he added a couple of new stars to his already large troupe—one being the eccentric comedian Frank Pell, of Newcomb's Minstrels fame. Pell is a genius in his way, and his jokes, quirps and "gags" are got off in a manner that renders them quite irresistible, and never fails to set the audience in a roar. Miss Sherman, the other new candidate for popular honors, is a success as a singist, although she does not excel *the* DeVere as a warblist of pretty ballads. Miss Sallie Eldridge has been trying the sentimental during the present week, and her sweet pathetic singing of pretty Irish melodies have charmed all who have heard them. Miss Lottie Mitchell enacts her sailor's hornpipe each evening with extreme grace and precision, and always is rapturously applauded. The entertainment concludes each night with the *Bower of Beauty*, in which Misses Gifford, Mitchell, Dorsey, Leslie and Jainette figure as fairies. A new batch of stars next week.

THE GAIETY THEATER.—The attendance was again good at this *bijou* place of amusement last evening, and the applause was frequent, hearty and well-deserved. Miss Hindle continues to be quite a favorite, although her cockney songs must be Greek to many of her auditors who can know very little of a Londoner's love for "Brandy 'ot." Her changes, however, are rapidly executed, and in her natty costume she looks every inch what she pretends to be, "a town-made lad." To-night she will make her last appearance. Miss Nellie Howard, the capital jiggist, and M'lle Henrietta, the graceful "lady in black," were both warmly received by their numerous admirers last evening, while Willis, Tooley and the other "blacked up" sons of Momas excited the risibles of the audience in no ordinary degree with their comical eccentricities. The celebrated Buckingham family, of burlesque fame, and the popular Ethiopian delineators, put in an appearance next week. A complimentary benefit will be given this evening to Miss Hindle and Miss Nellie Howard, and it will be positively "the last appearance of the 'auburn-hatred' Londoner.

THE PANORAMA.—Large crowds were present at the grand Panorama of New York yesterday afternoon and evening, and all were delighted with the beautiful pictures of the great "Empire City" as they were presented to their view. Broadway with all its astonishing pictures of moving life, including bands of music, hundreds of busses and crowds of people is painted to the life, and those who visit the panorama receive a fine idea of the most wonderful street in the most extraordinary city in the world. The ships, the docks and ferryboats plying hither and thither are like painted ships upon a painted ocean and strikingly faithful. The panorama will be on exhibition this afternoon and evening.

New style calicoes and chintzes, received at Menken Bros.' 1w

OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF REGISTRAION,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 5, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: My attention has been called to an article in the *Appeal* of this date regarding my election notice. So far as it pertains to the County Trustee, article 6 section 797 of the Code reads: "Any office in this State is vacated— * * * * * 4th. By the decision of a competent tribunal declaring the election or appointment void or the office vacant." Section 804. "The provisions of this article for notice of official vacancy are merely directory, and the appointing power or officer whose duty it is to take steps to supply vacancy need not wait for such notices, but may act upon information derived from other sources." Section 818. "Vacancies in the following offices are filled by election or appointment of the County Court: Sheriffs, Trustees, Registers."

Now if, as you assert, the County Court can appoint to fill the unexpired term, why the need of an *election* to fill a vacancy? It seems clearly the intention of the Constitution and the statute that the *people* should have the power to fill a vacancy in the more important offices, and so provided them the first opportunity to do so that could be had without a *special election*. If it had *not* been so intended the last sentence of section 2, which you quoted this morning, could have read for *any of the above named county officers*, instead of "for any county officers." And if your construction of the Constitution were admitted, the qualified voters would never have a chance to fill a *vacancy* in the office of Sheriff or Trustee; as the election for such officers would only occur every two years, and there would then be no vacancy, but it would be the regular election provided by the statute as per section 825 of the Code, which reads: "All popular elections in this State shall be held at the following times * * *, 5th. For Sheriff and County Trustee, on the first Saturday in March, every second year, counting from the first Saturday in March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six."

Section twenty-one page seventy of "Acts of the State Legislature creating the Board of County Commissioners for Shelby county," clearly makes the Commissioners *county* officers, and provides therein for an annual election; and section forty-eight of the same act repealing all "acts conflicting with the provisions of this act," certainly provides for a general election every year instead of every two years, as provided in the above mentioned section of the code. Believing all the laws bearing on this point so plain that they require no legal advice in the matter, I have taken none, but acted upon what I considered to be my duty in the matter. Since this question has been discussed, however, I have yet to find the first person who has expressed a difference of opinion with me, after having read the law, except one, and that one is the present incumbent of the office.

Respectfully your ob't serv't.,
J. J. SEARS,
Commissioner of Registration.

Election Notice.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
4½ MADISON STREET,
MEMPHIS, March 4, 1869.

As the election for County Commissioner and a School Board is at hand, to be held on Saturday, the 6th instant, it is proper to inform the public, so far as the authority of the police force extends, what is required.

All legal voters shall be protected in the exercise of their rights at the ballot box. Persons living in the country, coming to the city to vote, may do so with perfect safety, as provisions have been made to protect them. A special force will be detailed for duty on that day, who, with the regular force of the city, will not only be able to preserve order throughout its bounds, but also to watch all the leading roads coming into the city. Should any having occasion to pass over them, be molested or improperly interfered with, they will give information to the nearest squad, who will see that they are protected, and also report the fact, giving names of parties and witnesses at these headquarters.

The volunteer patrol force of the county are enjoined to see that the spirit of this order is carried out. None of this branch of the service will, on any pretext, assume any special duties on roads leading into the city, unless specially designated for such duty. Should any one on the force, either regular or volunteer, be guilty of using improper interference to intimidate, threaten, or in any way influence a voter against his own will or inclination, the name of the person so offending, with all the facts in the case, will be reported at once to this office.

The members of the force are specially instructed to arrest any one attempting to vote illegally, either by presenting fraudulent certificates of registration, or attempting to repeat or vote more than once.

In view of the ample provisions made to preserve peace and order, all persons are warned not to go armed with any deadly weapon on that day. Should any one except officers, be found exhibiting any such weapon, or evidence be furnished that they are carrying any about their persons, they will be searched, and if found to have them, they will be at once disarmed and committed to the station-house.

All violations of the law concerning the sale of liquors on election day, either through front or back doors of saloons, or other places where liquors are sold, will be carefully observed, and the offenders arrested.

W. H. PEARNE,
Sup't, C. M. P.

The Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—This court was engaged yesterday in hearing and determining motions for new trials and arrest of judgment, examining and signing bills of exceptions, and disposing of the unfinishad business of the term generally. Among the motions brought up was one made by the Attorney General in behalf of the State for a new trial against the securities of Phillip Garvin, to recover the moneys collected by Garvin, as Tax Collector for the years 1866 and 1867. The matter was argued to some length by the counsel and finally submitted to the court who overruled the motion, which causes the judgment to the amount of one hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents ($119,947 96), including the interest and damage, to stand against Phillip Garvin alone. No other matters of interest were disposed of.

To-day the court will hold a short session for the purpose of dispatching the remaining business of the term, and will then adjourn to court in course. Court meets at ten o'clock and will positively adjourn at twelve o'clock.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Judge.*—Court stands adjourned until Monday the 8th. A calendar for that day will be published to-morrow.

Decrees filed yesterday:
Connell vs. O'Hern; sale.
Miller vs. Bandy; final.
Martin vs. Lincoln; sale.
Apperson vs. Davie; reference.
Harris vs. Morgan; final.
Couch vs. Sellars; reference.
Williams vs. Monsarrat; same.
Orne vs. Ford; final.
Anderson vs. Cross; decretal.
Overton vs. Glover; sale.
McCombs vs. Looney; final.
Harris vs. Betts; reference.
Williford vs. Person; same.
Brinkley vs. Hopkins; same.
Williford vs. Westbrook; same.
Brown vs. Williams; final.
Mullin vs. Montana; same.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This court convened yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment, but did not transact any business. Court stands adjourned until Monday morning. The calendar for that day will appear to-morrow.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The argument in the case of Johnson vs. Wicks et al. continued all day yesterday. Mr. Estes, for the defense, closed his argument early in the day, and was followed by Colonel J. B. Heiskell, who closes the case for the defendants. During the course of his speech court adjourned until this morning, when Colonel Heiskell will conclude, to be followed by Judge H. N. Hart, who will make the closing argument in the case. It is thought that the above case will be given to the jury today. No motions will be entertained by the court to-day.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.* The trial of Tom Pruitt, who is arraigned for the murder of policeman Rogers, which took place on Market street, on the night of the 4th of June, 1867, commenced yesterday morning. But very little progress was made in the cause, the court being engaged nearly the whole day in hearing the testimony of witnesses for the prosecution. Messrs. Yerger and Sale appear for the State, and Messrs. Gantt, Bullock and Anderson for the defense. The trial will be resumed this morning.

Novelties in Dress Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

THE EARLE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—A large number of persons assembled in the Law Court yesterday for the purpose of listening to the opinion of Judge Harry S. Lee in the Earle *habeas corpus* case. At three o'clock Judge Lee announced that he had been unable to prepare his decision in the case, owing to the great press of business in the court, and also from the fact that the court had been in session the entire day while the case was being heard, the Johnson vs. Wicks case taking up the greater portion of the day. As it would be necessary for him to prepare his instructions in that case in order that it might go to the jury on Monday, he would be under the necessity of postponing his decision till the coming week. He would notify counsel when he was prepared to give his decision. In the meantime, he said, Major Earl would remain out on bail, with instructions to report to the Sheriff each day until the decision in the case was given.

Come Out and Vote.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: It is the duty of every Democrat or Conservative who can vote to bring his certificate of registration with him this morning and go to the polls and vote. I trust that no man will shirk this duty. It is not for the voter to determine whether this is or is not the proper time to elect a County Trustee. An election has been ordered by the proper authority. That is all the voter has anything to do with. If the Democracy have not lost all spirit, or become utterly reckless of affairs, they will turn out today to a man and elect our fellw-citizen, Mr. A. Woodward, to the office of Trustee of Shelby county.

A CITIZEN.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.—W. H. Passmore & Co., the auctioneers, will receive during the coming week a valuable stock of pawnbrokers' goods, consisting of diamonds, fine gold watches, and jewels of every description.

Attention.

MEMPHIS, March 5, 1869.

To the qualified voters of Shelby county:

Being advised that the election ordered by Commissioner Sears, to fill the assumed vacancy in the office of County Trustee, is unauthorized by law and irregular in form, I have declined to permit myself to be a candidate, though so-licited to do so in a most flattering manner by some of our most responsible citizens and many of my partial friends. I shall, at the proper time, resist this election before tribunals of the State. Thankful to my friends for the confidence reposed in me, and for the many assurances of support tendered me, I shall ever strive to deserve their good opinion and that of the public. JOS. J. POWERS.

Tax-payers, look to your interest, vote for Esquire Hall; he will look to the interest of the county, and all mechanics and laborers. MECHANIC.

PERSONAL.—Colonel J. G. T. Parrish, formerly of the firm of Elder & Parrish, of this city, and who so generously donated the fine monument of General Jackson, which has so long been the principal object of interest in Court Square, is at present on a visit to this city, and is stopping at the Peabody Hotel. Colonel Parrish fought nobly for the "Lost Cause," and on his arrival in the city yesterday was warmly welcomed back by his late companions in arms.

Go to Menken Bros.' to see new goods. 1w

THEFT OF A TRUNK FULL OF FINE CLOTHING.—A daring and cool act of larceny took place on board the Hopefield ferryboat on the evening of Thursday. It appears that Mr. J. E. Gray, who had just arrived in the city, placed his trunk on board the ferryboat in question, on Thursday evening, for safe-keeping. It was filled with clothing of all kinds, which the owner valued at upwards of four hundred dollars. Yesterday morning at an early hour it was discovered that the trunk was missing, and some papers which it had contained being found floating in the river, it was conjectured that the trunk had been emptied of its contents and then tossed overboard. The police authorities were notified, and yesterday, from information received by officer Smith, the house of a man named Orlando Carter was visited, and on search being made the trunk and clothing were brought to light. Carter was arrested and taken before Justice Miller, who committed him for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court. He was sent to jail in default of giving bail for his appearance in the sum of one thousand dollars.

Novelties in Dress Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

MERCHANT TAILORING.—To my patrons and friends and the public generally, I have this day received a choice selection of spring goods which I am prepared to make to order at prices to compete with Eastern cities. My motto is quick sales and small profit. By close attention to my business I hope to merit a share of the public confidence, in the future as in the past. I guarantee first-class work—employing none but first-class workmen. Call at my old stand 238 Second street, North of Jefferson.
3t T. MCGEOY.

Novelties in parasols at Menken & Bros. 1w

GRAND EXHIBITION SOIREE.—A grand exhibition *soiree dansante* was given last evening by the pupils of Mr. and Mrs. De Gray Bennett's dancing academy, at No. 233½ Main street, Clay Building, and was numerously attended. The pupils were all most elegantly dressed, and they seemed, while floating about the floor, to be so many little elfs from fairy land. They were of all ages and of all styles of beauty, from the bright, blue-eyed blonde to the dark-haired, dark-eyed brunette, and ranging from the tiny miss of six to the graceful, light and airy "sweet sixteen." The picture presented by the pupils in the lancers, cotillions and quadrilles were brilliant in the extreme, while the mazourkas, waltzes, redowas, highland flings, Fanny Ellsler's troliienne cachouca were exquisitely danced. Special mention must be made of the admirable manner in which Master Tobey executed the "sailor's hornpipe" in character, which was rapturously applauded. The music provided on the occasion was really excellent, and all present were delighted with the brilliant *soiree*.

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

THE THEFT OF A YOKE OF OXEN AND A WAGON.—A couple of days ago a yoke of oxen and a wagon were stolen from the premises of Dr. Green, near the Wolf river ferry. The theft was reported to the police, and yesterday Captain McMath, of the second district, got on the track of the stolen property. After making inquiries, he found out that a negro named Abe Martin had offered the animals for sale to another colored individual of the name of Joe Clouston, representing that they belonged to his father. Clouston refused to purchase the oxen until he received assurance from the old man that everything was correct. Martin went off to get the order, as he said, from his father; but, meeting an accommodating negro named John Young, who, it appears, can do a little penmanship, he prevailed on John to write the order and sign old Martin's name to it. This was done and Clouston bought the oxen and afterward sold them to Mr. Beck, a butcher on Beale street, who slaughtered the animals and was rapidly grinding up the carcasses into sausage meat when the officer visited his store. The beef which had been converted into sausage was taken possession of, and Young's whereabouts being discovered, he was arrested and locked up in the station-house. The police are on the track of the thieves. The stolen wagon has also been recovered.

Gauze and zephyr Flannels for infants at Menken Brothers'. 1w

Enterprising merchants prefer to buy for cash. It is to such that W. R. Moore & Co. offer extraordinary inducements in the line of dry goods. They sell at New York prices. In buying from them freight, insurance and traveling expenses are saved, while goods are obtained as low as in any Eastern market.

Novelties in dress goods, at Menken Bros.' 1w

It will be seen from our advertising columns that Otis & Co. have removed their extensive wholesale millinery and dress trimmings establishment to No. 327 Main street. As heretofore their stock will be found complete, and the usual liberal terms continue to be offered to country merchants. Call and see them.

Novelties in dress goods at Menken Bros.' 1w

Dr. Gabbert is now in Memphis applying Dr. Tichenor's cure for consumption. Will remain one or two months. 1w

Gauze and zephyr Flannels for infants at Menken Brothers'. 1w

Election Notice.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MEMPHIS, February 22, 1869.

In pursuance of an amended charter of the Memphis Board of Education, passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, January 27, 1869, an election will be held on the first Saturday in March next (being the sixth day of March) for two inhabitants of each ward to serve as members of said Board of Education.

The said election to be conducted by the County Register, and the polls to be opened at such places as he may designate.

J. T. LEATH,
td President Board of Education.

New Ginghams and White Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

ATTENTION, COTTON SHIPPERS.—The "Old Reliable" Baltimore and Ohio Fast Freight Line not in the "combination," but offers shippers of cotton such rates as will "live and let live."
C. D. COBB, Agent
1w Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

MERCHANTS wanting cotton ties, plowslabs, etc., will find it to their interest to leave their orders at Swift's Iron Works Will sell ties cheap.
JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
12t 196 Main street.

Black and colored alpaccas at Menken Bros.' 1w

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, March 6, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather cool and cloudy. The river here is still receding. At St. Louis the river is falling, with ten feet in the channel between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is declining from Pittsburg down, with seven feet of water in the canal. The Arkansas is declining, with four feet in channel from Little Rock out.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Coosa, Evansville.
" Mary Houston, Louisville.
" Louisiana, Louisville.
" Liberty, White river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mary Houston, New Orleans.
" Louisiana, New Orleans.
" Bismarck, New Orleans.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Cheyenne, Arkansas river.

IN PORT.

Steamers Liberty, Minneola, Coosa and Linton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business on the wharf yesterday, with a small list of arrivals and departures.

The Bismarck, Mary Houston and Louisiana, for New Orleans, passed down well loaded.

The Liberty No. 2 came in from White river with 216 bales of cotton and a large list of passengers. She is the regular Saturday U. S. mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad, and at Augusta with the Fairy Queen for the headwaters. The Liberty has no superior as far as speed and comfort. Captain Wm. Conley commands, with Messrs. James Thompson, James Rowland and Charley Sharpe, a trio of clever gentlemen and attentive clerks, in charge of the office.

J. H. Linghan, a "Memphis boy," has gone second clerk of the Minneola, and will be a valuable assistant to Mr. Hall, who is chief in the office.

Our friends, Walters & Griffith, ex-steamboatists, lately connected with the Liberty and Mayflower, have opened an eating saloon on North Court street, next to the Southern Express building. It is to be known as the St. Nicholas, and will be conducted on high presure principles. You'll be treated like a prince.

Steamboat clerks are generally much annoyed by passengers asking silly questions. An Arkansaw traveler who came around on the Liberty this trip, being fatigued with the journey, and in order to while away the time proceeded to interrogate the clerk, Mr. Roland, with various questions. The Arkansaw traveler finally wound up by asking what was the usual time for the boat to arrive in Memphis.

The splendid and staunch passenger steamer Ozark, Captain Harrison Blasdel, is the regular Saturday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith. Mr. E. W. Outlaw, an amiable gentleman, presides in the office, assisted by James Saulsbury.

The Cheyenne, for Arkansas river, and Natoma, for Friar's Point, had good trips.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Cincinnati. Wm. Hall, clerk.

The good steamer City of Cairo, Captain J. U. Malian, is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet, leaving at five p.m. Mr. Corbyn does the honors of the office.

The circus boat Coosa is up for Evansville to-day at five p.m.

The Linton, Captain Ware, leaves today at five p.m. for St. Francis river.

The Luminary, Longworth and Lizzie are over due from below.

The Mississippi, Captain Nat. Green, leaves the wharf to-day at five p.m. for New Orleans and the bends. Messrs. Cook, Creight on and John Langlois clerks.

The Rubicon, Captain Blake, will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for Vicksburg and the bends. Mr. Alf. Grissom is her prime minister.

The great low-pressure Richmond will be down to-morrow, bound for New Orleans.

The Norman, Captain J. B. Hall, is the regular Saturday Evansville packet. Captain O. Hewitt, an urbane gentleman, presides in the office.

The following is the list of steamboat disasters during the month of February: Lexington, Fall City, Mary Byrd, Cora, Eddie, Mittie Stephens, Fairy Queen, Peoria City, D. Lynch and Winnie Norris. Of the above, the Falls City, Mary Byrd and Cora have been raised. Boats injured: Robert Moore, Glendale and Rose Hite.

Captain A. C. McCullam, of the Armenia, died at his residence at Pittsburg, Wednesday night very suddenly, of inflamation of the bowels and congestion of the lungs. He was only sick a day or two, having been seen at the landing on Saturday last. As a tribute of respect to the deceased, the steamers in port had their flags at half-mast.

The St. Louis exchanges in speaking of the St. Louis and Vicksburg trade, says: "The Rubicon's clerk, Mr. Alfred Grissom, actually did, last year, collect from parties between Memphis and Vicksburg, including the latter place, the sum of *four hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars*, exactly two hundred thousand dollars more than we supposed and stated. These collections were paid over to St. Louis merchants for purchases made through orders entrusted to the commander and clerk of this one steamer, the bills ranging all the way between the sums of ten dollars and five thousand dollars."

The George W. Cheek sails to-day at five p.m. for Osceola and the bends.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Thursday says: "The Clifton returned to Memphis with a fair trip, including 36 horses and 25 mules. The Swallow departed for New Orleans with a full cargo, including way engagements. She has 30 head of cattle. The offerings were fair for New Orleans yesterday. The Robert Burns, leaving on Saturday, is loading for New Orleans at 35c for bacon, $1 25 for whisky, and $1 for pork. The Arkansas river rates are 75c per 100 lbs to Little Rock, $1 25 above Little Rock to Dardanelle, and $1 50 to Fort Smith."

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,

SPRING 1869.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK.

Prints,
Ginghams,
Stripes,
Plaids,
Linens,
Cottonades,
Osnaburgs,
Domestics,
Spun Cotton,
White Goods,
Dress Goods,
Hosiery,
NOTIONS

We claim to SELL AS LOW as any House in the West or Southwest.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
feb21 Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS. jal7-3dp

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURT SQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
W. W. WAGGONER,
mar4 Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

THOMAS JOHNSTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

GOODS specially adapted to Southern Trade, City and Country Merchants, Planters Supplies, etc.

THOS. JOHNSTON. 116 West 3d Street,
ALEX'R JOHNSTON. Cincinnati, O.
JAS. A. CHAPPELL. mar6

PANORAMAS,

EXCURSION

TO NEW YORK CITY!

THROUGH IN TWO HOURS!

BULLARD'S

PANORAMA

OF

NEW YORK CITY

TAKES THE SPECTATOR

Forty-One Miles

THROUGH THE

Streets of New York City,

FAITHFULLY SHOWING THE

Business, Bustle & Confusion

OF

CITY LIFE.

HE HAS A VIEW OF MORE THAN

700 Horses and Carriages,

AND UPWARDS OF

10,000 OF ITS PEOPLE,

1½ Miles of Shipping & Steamer,

Processions, Military Companies,

Bands of Music, Shipping, Steamboats &c

At each Exhibition an Explanatory Lecture will be given, giving much valuable knowledge of

NEW YORK AND ITS PEOPLE;

of great importance to a stranger, and of general and instructive information to EVERYBODY.

The following buildings have been placed on the Panorama the last year, at the expense of $5,000.

The Crystal Palace on Fire,
Stewart's Marble Palace,
The Metropolitan Hotel,
The St. Nicholas Hotel,
Taylor's Saloon & International Hotel,
The Interior of Taylor's Saloon.
The Five Points House of Industry,
Barnum's American Museum.

Doors open an hour before the Panorama moves.

WILL BE EXHIBITED AT THE PLACE

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,

No. 363 Main Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.

FOR TWO WEEKS!

Commencing Saturday, February 27 and Closing Friday, March 12.

Afternoon and Night of Each day, at 3½ and 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50 Cents; Children, 25 Cents.
feb26 W. H. SMITH, Advertising Agent

For Rent.

TO a good tenant, that Comfortable and Conveniently Located Dwelling House, corner of Wellington and Vance streets, recently occupied by Major G. V. Rambeaut. Apply to,
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
mar4 238½ Front street.

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

THE

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE."

Largest, Best,

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearnes of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.,—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Galla-way & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEDICAL.

DR. JONES'

New Method of Curing

Consumption,

Bronchitis,

Asthma and

Catarrh.

NOW, when every change of weather tends to aggravate these insidious and fatal diseases—now, while there is yet life and hope, be not lured by the old and oft repeated promise, that you will be better in the Spring—be not deceived into taking more of the poisonous mixtures into your stomach, but at once go to headquarters, employing the only Sure and Rational Method of Cure, which is directed to the VERY SPOT, through the air which you breathe. The ATOMIZED MEDICO ÆRIAN SYSTEM, which reduces Specific Remedies to warm air, that you can sit in your room at home and inhale—draw in with every breath, to and through the diseased organ. Get immediate relief—have the disease arrested in twenty minutes, and cured permanently in a short time. Go to Dr. JONES at once, while you have the opportunity, and before it is too late. By this Rational and pleasant system, the diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS are more easily controlled than the diseases of any other organs of the human system.

SYMPTOMS OF

CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

1st.—Of the Head—heavy, dull aching over the eyes—sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes VIRULENT in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter, and scabs the shape of the nostril or if the partition bone only is affected, the ISCHARS are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easy, and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZOENA, which has now assumed a TERTIARY form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Larngytis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

Symptoms of the Throat, etc.

A collection of tenaceous or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind-pipe—difficult breathing—oppression and soreness under the left breast bone—tenderness in the left side—rheumatic pains between the shoulders—stiff neck on taking cold—palpitation of the heart—torpid liver—sometimes yellow complexion—general dul heavy feeling—extreme shortness of breath—great soreness in stomach pit—bloated sensation—bleching of wind—yawning, gaping—keeping mouth open to breathe—distress—sleepless nights, worse when lying down; and it now either terminates in consumption of the Lungs or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causin dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs (and in women nearly the whole train of female diseases) and general consumption, emaciation complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist a while.

Persons afflicted with Catarrh can secure treatment by making known the above symptom with which they are afflicted, and enclosing $40; but if their disease extends to the throat or lungs, the course will cost from $100 to 300, according to the state of the disease, with Steam Atomizer and all complete for a course of medicine for four months. This course is as certain to cure or greatly benefit as two and two make four, and is pleasant to use, produces immediate relief, and can be used by the patient at home better than anywhere else. DR. JONES.

DR. JONES,

Of New York City,

Formerly of the London (Engand) Opthalmic Institute,

Makes a specialty of those difficult and delicate diseases of every name not generally well understood by the family physician.

CROSS-EYES MADE STRAIGHT AND NATURAL IN OLD OR YOUNG.

SURGERY.—Cataract operated for, Artificial Pupil, Encanthus, Excanthus, Ptosis, Pterglum, Nævi (or mother's mark) removed. Tumors in the Eye or Ear removed. Cancers extracted Hernia (or rupture) ane Club Foot successfully operated upon. Enlarged Tonsils incised—(cut-with improved instruments for that express purpose. Hare Lip operated for and the deformity removed. Stillettoes introduced for Fistula Lychrymalis (or watery eye). Laryngotomy and all difficult and delicate operations in Surgery performed off-hand with skill and the most improved instruments. Dr. Jones believes his instruments are superior to those of any surgeon in the United States, and are in keeping with the mechanism and science of the age, and give him a decided advantage in all difficult operations over other good surgeons, not one in a thousand of whom possess such a useful, modern and magnificent case of costly surgical tools.

In the treatment of the EAR AND EYE, and the other organs of sense, it becomes necessary to have a good knowledge of everything pertaining to medicine and surgery. What are called regular physicians may have graduated in either the old or the new school college, and can boast of a one-sided education. Dr. Jones has had a thorough education in both the old and the new school medical colleges, and in an Eye and Ear College, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmaries and Hospitals of America and Europe, and his Diplomas from the same hang in his office. It is impossible for a physician who has but the usual medical education to successfully treat the Eye and Ear. Therefore Dr. Jones has availed himself of all the advantages the world affords to fit himself for his natural and chosen profession; and of his success the reader may judge by the following testimonials:

NAMES OF SOME OF THE MEDICAL GENTLEMEN

through whose examination Dr. Johannes A Jones has gone, and who have testified to his ability in the strongest language possible, by placing their names to his Diplomas, which are suspended in his office, open to the inspection of the interested:

Valentine Mott, M. D., LL. D., New York.
Alexander Mott, M. D., "
John W. Francis, M. D., LL. D., "
A. Clark, M. D., "
Prof. Geo. Sayrs, M. D., "
" J. W. Green, M. D., "
" B. F. Baker, M. D., "
" Isaac Wood, M. D., "
" James N. Wood, M. D., "
" John J. Crane, M. D., "
" W. H. Church, M. D., "
Geo. Meed, M. D., "
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., "
David S. Rodgers, M. D., "
J. P. Garrish, M. D., "
Prof. M. Stevenson, M. D., "
" J. Beakley, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" W. A. Reed, M. D., " "
J. R. Cox, jr., M. D., " "
C. J. Hempel, M. D., " "
Rev. A. B. Parsons, D. D., " "
Prof. W. Jones, jr., M. D., LL. D., London, Eng.
Sir A. Moore, M. D., " "
Prof. DePfaff, M. D., Paris.
" Pulaski Kaieski, M. D., Vienna.

REMEMBER.

DR. JONES IS NOW PRACTICING

AT THE

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.,

Where He will Remain Until March 16th.

For testimonials see his Circular.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular White River Packet.
For Pocahontas, Powhattan, Jackson and DeVall's Bluff.

LAURA .... Bateman, master

This magnificent steamer leaves MONDAY, March 8, at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
mar6 No. 4 Jefferson street.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.

LIBERTY NO. 2 .... Davis, master

For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.

This fine passeger packet leaves SATURDAY, March 6, 1869, at 5 p.m. on arrival of trains.
JAMES B. SHARPE, Agent,
mar4 290 Front street.

Regular and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.

LIBERTY NO. 2 .... Davis, master

This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, March 6, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar5 No. 22½ Madison street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Saturday Packet.
For Cairo and Evansville.

COOSA .... Brown, master

This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, March 6, at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
mar6 4 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans

MISSISSIPPI .... Green, master

This splendid steamer leaves on THIS DAY, March 6, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar6 22½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA .... Miller, master

This light-draught steamer leaves SATURDAY, March 6, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar4 22½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Co.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Van Buren and Fort Smith.

OZARK .... Blasdel, master

This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, March 6, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
mar5 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.

NATOMA .... Lee, master

This elegant steamer will leave SATURDAY, March 6, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
mar5 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

CITY OF CAIRO .... —— master

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

This elegant steamer will leave SATURDAY, March 6, 4 p.m.
mar5 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Packet
For Helena, Madison, Marianna, Wittsburg, and all Way Landings.

LINTON .... Ware, master

This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, March 6, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
mar5 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.

RUBICON .... Blake, master

This fine passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, March 6, at 5 p.m.
mar5 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

GEORGE W. CHEEK ...... Geo. Malone, master
Frank Gonterman, Clerk.

LEAVES Memphis every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., for Randolph, Fulton, Fort Pillow, Osceola and all Way Landings. Returning, leaves Osceola WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY. mar5

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis Rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD .... Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES .... Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL .... Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY .... Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN .... W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN .... James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON .... J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH .... Ed. Nowland, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship FIREQUEEN, Captain Williamson, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 15th of March.

For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
Over First National Bank, Memphis.
mar4

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FREIGHT will be received, at all times, by the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, on their Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street, for St. Louis and all way points, Vicksburg and the Bends, and also for New Orleans, Natchez, Red river and all intermediate landings.

FLEM. CALVERT,
feb18 Superintendent.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

208 Main Street,

Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS
feb12

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett as State agents of the Carolina Life Insurance Company is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1, 1869. Mr. H. D. Bulkley continues the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

H. D. BULKLEY,
H. M. FERGUSON,
feb14 J. N. PRIVETT.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Stripes,
Plaids,
Bleached and
Brown Domestics,
NEW STYLE SPRING PRINTS,
Cottonades,
Jeans,
Linens.

Also a full line of Spring Goods for

JOBBING PURPOSES,

To be sold at a Small Advance on

EASTERN COST.

A. SEESSEL & SON.
259 Main Street,
feb21 Opposite Court Square.

SHIRTS.

J. F. WIGGANS & CO., St. Louis, Mo. S. F. THORN, Memphis, Tenn.

WIGGANS & THORN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,

—AND—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

233 Main Street, Clay Building,

Bet. Adams and Jefferson, Memphis, Tenn.

In addition to their attractive Stock now in Store, will constantly be in receipt through the season of new and desirable Styles.

Shirts, Under Shirts,
Collars, Traveling Shirts,
Shirt Fronts, Night Shirts,
Gloves, Hankerchiefs,
Scarfs, Half Hose,
Stocks, Neckties,
Suspenders, Sleeve Buttons,
Umbrellas, Gauntlets,
Shoulder Braces, Drawers,
Jouvins' Kid Gloves.

SPECIALTY

SHIRTS

Made to order of best Materials and fit guaranteed.

Western Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collar, and Washington Paper Collar Company.
feb25

GROCERIES.

Just Received.

WE have on hand and offer for sale at the lowest market rates

200,000 lbs. Bulk Pork,
450 bbls. Pork,
1,000 bbls. Flour,
400 pkgs. Lard,
400 bbls. Potatoes,
450 bags Coffee,
100 bbls. Whisky,
600 kegs Nails,
75 hhds. Sugar,
400 bbls. Salt,
200 pkgs. Molasses.

And in fact a full, complete and well selected stock of goods usually kept in our line. We invite purchasers to examine our stock and prices.
GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
feb23 No. 11 Union street, Stonewall Block.

Christian Advocate!

CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improving condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of the paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 50 a year in advance—$2 00 to preachers, traveling and local.

Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full (20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address
W. C. JOHNSON,
nov26w 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

THE HOWE

MACHINE COMPANY'S

SEWING MACHINES

For Families and Manufacturers.

The Great Prize

THE only Cross of the Legion of Honor and Gold Medal awarded to American Sewing Machines at the Paris Exposition of 1867, over eighty-two competitors, as per Imperial Decree, published in the Moniteur Universel, (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 2d of July, 1867.

The Lock Stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, is alike on both sides, and will neither rip nor ravel, and all sewing machines are subject to the principle invented by him.

A machine was needed possessing simplicity and durability, and adapted to a great range of work; one easily understood and comprehended by all. To produce such a Machine has been the study of Elias Howe, jr., who gave to the world the first sewing machine, more than twenty years ago; and now we offer his last production—a machine embracing all essential qualities, and pronounced

The Best Machine in the World.

Persons from a distance can order a machine with perfect confidence of being able to operate it in a few hours successfully, by the aid of the printed instructions that accompany each machine. Drafts or current funds must accompany the order. Machines may be ordered by express, also to collect on delivery, if the purchaser prefers. We advise shipping by express, as the most convenient and expeditious way

The demand for the

New and Improved Machine

Is unprecedented in the history of sewing machines.

In all the principal towns where agencies are not already established, we desire responsible and energetic parties as agents. Many places are of sufficient importance to warrant persons in making it their exclusive business.

Send for circular and samples.

J. C. FRANKEBERGER.

179 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.,

General Agent for Ohio, Southern Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.
jal5 w

Ocoee Bank. Noest

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of the Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.

S. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY,
Oct24w Trustees.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at 1:00 p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at 3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at 3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at 6.00 a.m.
Arrive at 1.30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at 6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at 7.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at 7.00 a.m.
ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	33
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	32	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	38
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	30 @—	32 @33
Gold drafts on New York	— @—	30 @—
Silver	25 @—	30 @—

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	¼@⅛ dis.	par@¼ prm
Exchange on N. Orleans	⅛@⅛ dis.	⅛@⅛ prm.
" Nashville	⅛@¼ dis.	par @⅛ prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 70
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 70
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 70
On France, 5 francs for	1 35
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 09
On " 1 Prussian "	96
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 silver	68
On Sweden 1 rikstaler	40
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	116	5-20's of '65, new	112⅜
5-20's of '62	118⅜	5-20's of '67, new	112⅜
5-20's of '64	114⅜	5-20's of '68, new	112⅜
5-20's of '65	115⅜	10-40's	105⅜

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	75@	78@80
County scrip	73@74	75@78
Police scrip	90@	98@—
School scrip	90@	95@—

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's	80
120's	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	66@
" " new	65@
" " coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	50@51
" " " paving "	50@51
" " " Ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	65@—
" " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	60@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@49
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	65@—
" " " 2d " "	34@
" Central " 1st " "	67@
" " " 1st " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " bonds	52@
" " " 2d " coupons	50@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	22@
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 5, 1869.

In money matters a general inactivity was apparent this morning, while all of the banks were bare of exchange, with some claiming ¼ premium for checks on New York, though the majority were pretending to supply their customers at par. It is known that one or two merchants shipped currency. Bankers were in the market for New York exchange at par and couldn't get it. Business in the general market was very moderate, and but few houses exhibited anything like activity, while provisions as well as sugar and coffee were dull. There was a report on the flags that freight agents were offering rebates on the tariff agreed upon last evening, and we have no doubt of its correctness. The whole freight business of Memphis is so demoralized and uncertain that it is impossible to place it even for a moment. Had the rates agreed upon last evening been adopted at Louisville the arrangements might have held out, but the rates established there were not calculated to hold out under any circumstances.

Gold was inactive, and in the little business done no basis of quotations was afforded. It opened in New York at 131⅛ and closed at 130⅝. Government securities were higher in New York and London. Dealers here endeavored to buy gold at 131 but as high as 131½ was allowed. Sales over the counter were chiefly at 132½ to 133.

Scrip was dull and unchanged. One dealer offered to sell city indebtedness at 75¼, and 75 was a full buying rate. The counter demand was very light. The amount of taxes collected by Mr. Bowen since the first instant is $14,000, of which $10,000 was from one source. Of course the immediate value of city indebtedness will depend upon tax-payers. It seems that a question as to the penalty has arisen. Tax-payers claim that the penalty on delinquents was wiped out by the Revenue bill which recently passed the Legislature, but the collector insists to the contrary, and says a special enactment is necessary, as the Revenue bill applied only to the laws of the State and not to the city charter as amended by special enactment. He declines to recognize the bill as affecting the past year, and thinks that the penalty should never be removed, as without it the collection of taxes would be next to impossible, in which we fully agree with him. City Attorney Morgan will deliver an opinion in a day or two as to whether the revenue bill does away with the penalty. In county scrip there is nothing doing of consequence. Dealers bought small sums at 74 to 75, and sold at 78 to 78. It is said that the withholding of the statement of county finances is but part of a "bear" movement to depress the sion that the amount of indebtedness afloat is much larger than it really is, and doubtless the nomination of the negro Shaw is a part of the same game. It is evident that somebody is going to make a nice thing out of county scrip.

In stocks and securities there was no movement of importance. There was a transaction in 5-20's, new issue, at 113 and some inquiry for city bonds at 51, which covered everything perhaps. In Baltimore city bonds were a fraction lower than 51.

The New York money market was reported somewhat easier to-day, with call loans 7 per cent. Governments were active and gold lower, the former quoted at 83½ in London, the highest point ever reached, while the latter was down to 130⅝, and carrying at 4 per cent. at the close. The "bears" made a prodigous effort to cover on Governments. Doubtless General Grant's ennunciations in his inaugural is the cause of the further advance abroad. Railway and express shares were inactive but steady. Sterling exchange was down to 108⅞ for sixty-day bills. We quote closing prices at the Exchange as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	—@—
Tennessee bonds, new	—@—
Bonds of 1881	116½
5-20s of '62	119⅜
5-20s of '64	115
5-20s of '65	116⅜
5-20s, new, of '65	113⅜
5-20s, new, of '67	113⅜
5-20s, new, of '68	113
10-40 bonds	105⅞
Pacific 6s	102½
Wells & Fargo Express	31½
American Express	44½
Adams Express	62½
United States Express	—
Merchants' Union Express	17
Quicksilver	24
Canton	59½
Pacific Mail	99½
Western Union Telegraph	39⅜
New York Central	157⅞
Erie	—
Hudson	136½
Reading	90⅜
Chicago and Alton	—
Chicago and Alton preferred	—
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	63⅝
Toledo, W. and Ft. W., preferred	77
St. Paul	65
St. Paul preferred	76⅝
Fort Wayne	117⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	33
Michigan Central	117⅜
Michigan Southern	95⅝
Illinois Central	141
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89½
Cleveland and Toledo	104⅜
Rock Island	125⅝
Chicago and N. W.	81⅝
Chicago and N. W. preferred	89⅝

The New York *Herald* of Sunday last gives an interesting financial review of the week, from which we extract the following:

The decided feature of the week and the absorbing center of speculative interest was the Government bond market. The numerous crude measures proposed in Congress at the outset of the present session have been supplemented by what in European financial circles is regarded as the direct step to the improvement of our national credit, viz: the passage of a bill to authorise the payment in gold of the bonded debt of the United States. This bill received the sanction of the Senate last night, and will go back to the House for concurrence in a few amendments. These conceded it will need only the President's signature to become a law. Whatever regret may be felt at the costly liberality and generosity of our Government in thus redeeming at par in gold a debt which in its contraction realized an average of about seventy per cent. in greenbacks, the law goes upon the national statute book and becomes obligatory upon the country. *Par parentheses*, who shall say after this that republics are ungrateful? The new situation finds us with a promise to pay several hundred millions more than would have been due had it been determined to pay this indebtedness in kind. One beneficial result of our overweening honesty will be to induce large amounts of foreign capital to flow to this side of the Atlantic. The prospect of the immediate future is, therefore, not so very discouraging, despite this addition to our burdens. Indeed the signs of the hour indicate that the country is about entering upon a career of the greatest prosperity. We are a new people, comparatively. We have millions on millions of undeveloped wealth, which this accession of foreign capital will bring to light and use. With the advent of an administration such as General Grant's promises to be, with peace and industry all around us, and with the impetus which remunerated labor will give to the material interests of the whole country, we are about to take a fresh start in the race of progress. We shall become not only an agricultural and a producing but a manufacturing people. It is not difficult to see embryo Manchesters and Birminghams already in existence, South and North. The esteem in which we are beginning to be held abroad is reflected in no surer sign than the rapid improvement of our national securities. According to the telegrams received on Saturday, our five-twenty bonds have suddenly gone up to 82½ in London, and 86 in Frankfort. The excitement at the Royal Exchange is represented as having been very great. The demand constantly increased, despite the amounts received, and at the close of the week fresh orders were received for more. After all this the effect of the final passage of the Schenck bill will be curious to observe.

On Friday gold touched 131¾, which was the lowest point since the year 1866. On Saturday there was a further yielding to 130¾, but it was not maintained at the close of the day. This sudden decline—sudden if we compare the price with that of a few weeks ago, but gradual if we regard the figures day by day—as the immediate result of the better feeling abroad in our favor. There are some countries in Europe which have not known specie payment in twenty-five years where gold is at a premium of less than fifteen per cent. If in such effete countries, overladen with debt and devoid of the power of recuperation, paper money is at so small a discount, how paradoxical that in our own country national notes should be deemed twenty-five per cent. less valuable than gold. Boastful and presumptuous as we have been called by our English cousins, we are really too modest about our own merits. However, Europe is beginning to find us out at last, and as the recognition comes in a very acceptable manner, no less than honoring our paper, we should not be disposed to complain.

In regard to Southern securities in New York, the *Herald* of Tuesday says:

The market for State bonds was strong and buoyant, with a large investment demand. Tennessees advanced ½ per cent., Levee sixes and eights 1 per cent., and Louisiana sixes 1 per cent. North Carolina (new) were weak and pressed for sale at ½ per cent. "off." The following were the closing quotations: Tennessees, ex-coupon, 67¼ to 67½; do., new, 66¾ to 66⅞; do., five per cent. 59; Virginia, ex-coupon, 57 to 57½; do., new, 62 to 62½; do., registered stock, 50½ to 51; do., registered, 1866, 55 to 55½; do., registered, 1867, 51¼ to 52; Georgia sixes, 80 to 82; do. sevens, 92½ to 93½; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 87 to 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon 64 to 64½; do., new, 59⅞ to 60¼; Missouri sixes, 87⅞ to 88; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88; Louisiana sixes, 72½ to 73½; do. levee sixes, 70½ to 71; do. do. eights, 87 to 88; Alabama eights, 94¼ to 95; do. fives 66 to 66½; do. sixes, sterling, 92 to 95; South Carolina sixes, 72 to 72½; do., new, 70 to 71; do., registered stock, 62 to 65; City of Memphis sixes, 51½ to 52; do. Atlanta eights, 78 to 80; do. Savannah sevens, 90 to 95; do. New Orleans consols, 78 to 80; do. do., issued to railroads, 69 to 70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 65½ to 67; do. eights, 53 to 54; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 69 to 70; do. second mortgage, 53 to 55; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90 to 91; do. second mortgage, 77 to 78; do. stock, 49 to 50; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 57 to 59.

Cotton Market.

The market was inactive but very firm. Inquiry was light against very small offerings. Such small sales as were effected were mostly at a basis of 28 to 28¼c, and for middling. In the evening there was some looking about on the part of buyers, which may have been in consequence of an advance of ⅛d in Liverpool. We quote nominally as follows:

Ordinary	25	@ 25½
Good ordinary	26	@ 26½
Low middling	27	@ 27½
Middling	28	@ 28¼
Strict middling	28½	@ 29
Good middling	29½	@ 30

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, March 5, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,251	
Received previously	207,380	208,631
		208,658
Exported to-day	248	
Exported previously	184,036	184,284
Stock on hand		24,374

Receipts were by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 290 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee, 107; Memphis and Ohio, 236; steamers, 523 and wagons, 75. Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 200; Memphis and Ohio, 48 bales. Increase of stock was 983 bales.

The Liverpool statement as telegraphed to-day compares with the corresponding week last season as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Stock	310,000	327,000
American	120,000	186,000
Afloat	324,000	230,000
American	159,000	150,000
Week's sales	50,000	77,000
To Exporters	8,000	10,000
To Speculators	5,000	12,000

The stock of cotton on hand here March 5, 1868, was 11,747 bales. Middling in 25½c; in Liverpool, 9¾ to 9⅞d. The receipts for the season up to March 5, 1868, were 224,922 bales.

The New Orleans *Times*, of Thursday, says:

The market was strengthened by the falling off in the receipts at all the ports, which since Friday evening up to yesterday evening embraced only 27,000 bales, against 32,500 for the corresponding period last week—showing a falling off of 5,500 bales. The decrease in the exports is still more marked, amounting to 10,895 bales (14,100 against 24,995). The decrease to Great Britain, in particular, is 12,328. We notice that, for the first time this season, the total receipts, according to the *Price Current's* table, up to the latest dates by mail, show a decrease—the amount being 1,506,388 bales, against 1,616,120 last year.

The light receipts at this port are the subject of frequent comment, some parties asserting that they are fully in proportion to the remnant of the crop left to come forward; while others contend that they should be mainly attributed to planters holding back for higher prices, or being prevented from hauling to the landings by the state of the roads. The general impression is that we must look for a still further falling off.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 5, 10:30 a.m.—Cotton opens quiet and unchanged in prices.

2 p.m.—Market quiet; lower grades easier. Sales up to this time to-day, 1,000 bales. Receipts up to this time, 2,000 bales. Ordinary, 26c; good ordinary, 27c; low middling, 28¾c; middling, 29¼c; good middling, 30¼c.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed steady but quiet. Sales to spinners, 601 bales; sales to speculators, 633 bales; sales for export, 161 bales. Contracts made as follows: 250 low middling, deliverable in April, at 28⅜c; 100 do., deliverable in April, at 28¼c; 450 do., deliverable in March, at 28½c; 100 do., deliverable in May, at 28¼c; 100 do., deliverable in June, at 28½c; 500 do., deliverable in April, at 28⅜c. Total sales for the week, 11,586 bales; sales for the week to spinners, 3,716 bales; sales for the week to export, 907 bales; sales for the week to speculators, 2,900 bales: in transit, 449 bales; contracts for the week, 3,050 bales.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, March 5, 1 p.m.—5-20s, 83¼; Erie, 24¾; Consuls, 92¾; Illinois Central, 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 5, 1 p.m.—Cotton market continues firm and unchanged in prices.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed firm at 12d for middling uplands, and 12¼d for Orleans. Sales for the day, 12,100 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

BACON—Inactive and nominal. Clearsides, 18½c; shoulders, 15½c; sugar-cured hams, 19c; plain hams, 17½ to 18c.

BUTTER—Common neglected and nominal and good to choice tub 35 to 40c and firm.

BEESWAX—In request, buyers offering 33 to 35c per lb.

BRAN—Quiet at $25@26 per ton in store. We note a sale of 100 sks on levee at $23.

BAGGING, ETC—In consequence of the late advance in hemp considerable bagging is held out of market and such as is offered is held at 16 to 18c for light and 22½ to 24c for heavy Kentucky. Iron ties $7@7 50 per hundred. Baling twine, 19 to 21c. Machine rope, 9½ to 10c.

CASTOR BEANS—Buyers in market at $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel, shipping order.

CORN MEAL—Dull at $3 40 per bbl at the mills and $3 30@3 35 on levee. In store, $3 50.

COFFEE—Quiet and firm at 20 to 26c for ordinary to choice Rio and 35 to 38c for Java, jobbing prices.

CHEESE—Quiet at 23½ to 24c, for New York factory.

CORN—Scant receipts and market firmer. Sales on levee were 200 sks shelled at 76c and in store 150 sks do. at 77c; 50 sks at 78c and one car load at 80c.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ℔ lb in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ℔ bushel is the price. Moina seed per single bushel $15 or $50 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@11 50 per ton.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—In demand at 9 to 12c for apples and 11 to 14c for peaches.

EGGS—Abundant and dull at 16 to 18c per dozen.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm. Superfine, $6 50@7; extra, $7 25@7 75: double extra, $8@8 50; treble extra, $9@10; fancy brands, $11@12.

GRASS SEED—In a retail way, we quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2; millet, $3. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—Demand good and receipts light. Flint, 21 to 22c; dry salted, 19 to 20c; green salted, 10@11c; green from butchers, 9 to 9½c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

HAY—Market scant and firm at $28 per ton for good timothy in first hands. In store $1 50@1 60 per hundred is the price, with an upward tendency.

HARDWARE—Jobbing prices are as follows: Nails, 10d, best brand, $5 to $5 25; common, $4 75 to $5; Hollow ware castings, ℔ lb 6c: Axes, Collins' ℔ doz, $15; do. Hunt's ℔ doz, $15. Trace chains, ℔ doz. pair, $9 to $15. Manilla rope, ℔ lb, 25c. Cotton rope, ℔ lb, 45c. Hog skin collars, ℔ doz, $10 to $12. Root hames, ℔ doz, $5 to $6. Blind bridles, plow, ℔ doz, $13 to $18. Single trees, do., ℔ doz, $9; double trees, do., ℔ doz, $16 50. Grindstones, ℔ lb, 2c. Avery plows, No. 8 each, —. Bar iron, ℔ lb, 5½ to 7c.

LIVE STOCK—The Bluff City Stock Yard furnishes the following quotations, based on actual sales during the past week: Western beef cattle, first class, 7c gross; 2d class, 5c gross; 3d class, 4c gross; inferior, 2½ to 3c, gross. Cows and calves, $30@60. Yoak oxen, $50@125 ℔ yoke. Fine hogs, 8 to 11c gross. Sheep, 1st class, $7@8 ℔ head; 2d class, $4@5; common, $3 @4. Horses, mares and mules in constant demand for planters' use, at prices ranging from $75 to $250 ℔ head. All stock of a good character are firm and in steady demand, whilst inferior are dull.

LARD—Inactive and unchanged. In store choice city rendered is 19½ to 20c in tierces, 21 to 22c in kegs, and 22 to 23c in caddies.

LEATHER—Market firm. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ℔ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

LIME—A fair jobbing trade with store prices $1 75 ℔ bbl for Louisville and $2 to $2 25 for Cape, Alabama and Eureka.

MOLASSES—Market dull, 75 to 85c for common to fair and 85 to 95c for prime to choice Louisiana, in bbls in a jobbing way. In hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

NAILS—Quiet at $4 75 to $5 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 25; train, $1 25; lard, $1 70@1 75; lubricating, 50c; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—Dull at $5@6 per bbl for good to choice. Onion sets, $1@1 50 per gallon.

OATS—Dull at 80 to 85c, shipping order in store for white, mixed and black, and we note a sale of 100 sks mixed at 77c.

POTATOES—Market continues dull and prices are nominal. Holders ask $4@4 50 for pinkeyes; $2 65@2 80 for peachblows; $5@5 75 for Goodriches and $3@3 50 for russets.

PROVISIONS—Market dull and lower. We give jobbing prices as follows: Mess pork per bbl. $33 50@34; rump, $28@28 50; bulk clearsides, per lb, 17 to 17½c; rib sides, 16 to 16½c; hams nominal; shoulders, 13½ to 14c; pigs feet, per keg, $3 50. The supply of dressed hogs is lighter and asking prices are 11½ to 12½c round.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg. for rifle

PEANUTS—Very little coming in and demand good $1 50 per bushel, in shipping order.

RICE—Quiet at 9 to 10c per lb, in tierces and bbls.

SALT—We continue to quote small bbls common at $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 30 @3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations represent prices at the Salt Agency to merchants.

SUGAR—Market dull and lower. We quote good common Louisiana, 13½; fair, 14 to 14½c; fully fair, 15 to 15½c; prime to choice, 15½ to 16½c; yellow clarified, 17 to 18c; white clarified, 18¼ to 19c; hard refined, 21 to 21½c; refined coffee sugars, 18 to 20c. A New York telegram reports A coffee 18c and hard refined 19½ to 20c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ℔ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ℔ gallon in lots, and 75 to 80c in a small way.

WHISKY—Dull. We quote highwines 92c per gallon.

WHITE LEAD—We quote at $12@13 50 ℔ 100 lbs, according to quality.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

The market for staple drugs and chemicals remains as described last week, save an advance in quinine. Opium has declined East but remains steady here. W. C. Potter, 335 Main street, quotes jobbing prices as follows:

Acid—Acetic, Am. U. S. P. 30c; do. Benzoic, 60c; do. Citric, $1 35; do. Tartaric, powdered, 90c.
Alum—6@7c.
Aloes—Cape, prime, 30c; do. Socotrine True, $1 15.
Ammonia, Aqu, 20°, 16c; Carb; English, in jars, 26c.
Aniseed—Italian, 40c.
Arsenic—Powdered, 12c.
Arnica—Flowers, 30c.
Arrow Root—Bermuda, 60c; do. St. Vincent, 22c.
Assafoetida—55@60c.
Balsam Copaiba—Para, $1 10; do. Tolu $1 50.
low, powdered, 60c; do. Elm, 18c; do. Elm ground, 20c.
Bay Rum—Per gallon, $3 75.
Blue Vitriol—13@14c.
Borax—Refined, 45 to 47c.
Brimstone Roll—8 to 9c.
Buchu—Short, 40c; do. long, 65c.
Calomel—1 lb bottles, $1 15@1 25.
Camphor—Refined, $1 30@1 40.
Cantharides—Powdered, $2.
Canary Seed—14 to 16.
Cardamon Seed—Malabar, new, $4 90@$5 50.
Caraway Seed—30c.
Castor Oil—Per gallon, $2 80 to $3.
Chamomile Flowers—Roman, $5 to 60c; oz. German, 45@50c.
Chinoidine, P and W, 24c.
Chlorate Potassa, 65c.
Cloroform, (botts. extra) $1 65.
Cochineal—Honduras, silvered, $1 60 to $1 65.
Colocynth, 75c.
Copperas, 3½ to 4c.
Coriander Seed, 18c.
Cream Tartar—Powdered, pure, 55@65c.
Cudbear, 40 to 45c.
Cubebs, 45c.
Epsom Salts, 8 to 9c.
Flax Seed—Ground, 10c.
Ginger—African, 24 to 26c; do. Jamaica, 42 to 46c.
Glycerine—Bowers, 35c; do. Vienna, 65c.
Gum Arabic—1st select, $1 10; do. sorts, sifted, 65c; Gum Benzoin, 75c; Gum Catechu, 22c.
Indigo—Manilla, genuine, $1 45 to $1 50.
Spanish Float, $1 65 to $1 75.
Iodide Potash—1 lb bottles, $5 50 to $5 75.
Ipecac Root—Rio, $3 to $3 10; powdered pure, $3 40 to $3 60.
Mace, $1 60@1 70.
Madder, 23c.
Morphine, P. and W. $15@15 50.
Nutmegs, $1 60@1 65.
Oil Bergamott, $9; Oil Cassia, $4 20@4 25. Oil Cloves, $4 90@5 10; Oil Lemon, $4 50@$4 80; Oil Olive, per gallon, $2 50; Oil Peppermint, $5@5 50.
Gum Opium, $22 50@23.
Peppers—Zanzibar, 40c; ground, pure, 50c. Black pepper, 42c. Pil, Hydrarg, 65c.
Pimento, 39c.
Quinine, P. and W. $2 60@2 65.
Rhubarb, E. J., $3@3 25.
Castile Soap, 24 to 26c.
Sal Soda, 4 to 4½c.
Bi Carb Soda, 8½@9c.
Sugar Lead, 50 to 55c.
Sulphur Flour, 8½ to 9c.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

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TOGETHER with the Residence attached, containing Ten Good Rooms, well suited for a Boarding House—for one year or more. None need apply but persons perfectly responsible and well recommended. To such very favorable terms will be offered. Immediate possession will be given. Apply to
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—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc

Particular attention paid to filling orders. feb9

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS. feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

COTTON SEED.

THE CELEBRATED

MOINA COTTON SEED

ATTENTION PLANTERS!

THE most wonderful upland Cotton on the continent in point of fineness of texture and length of staple, producing as much per acre as any other upland Cotton, and far superior in points of quality and value, selling in New York, Savannah and Augusta, Ga., for 50 and 80 per cent. more than other upland Cotton. We have a small lot of these celebrated Seed, which we offer to enterprising planters as the agents of the grower, J. L. Callaway, Esq., late of Georgia, at $15 per single bushel, $25 for two bushels and $50 for five bushels. Circulars and certificates will be furnished to all who desire information in regard to them by addressing us at our office, No. 251 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.
feb23dw J. M. PATRICK & CO., Agents.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFCATORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.
Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
je28 G. W. SCOTT.

LUMBER DEALERS.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.
M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct24tw

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.

I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.
R. VAN BROCKLIN,
General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 319 Second street.

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. MCNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.
Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

Come to a Shoe Store for Shoes.

WE are now receiving supplies daily of Spring BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, comprising a Full and Complete Line, from the Substantial, through all grades and qualities, up to what our "colored friends" call "De Lusion Bend" Gaiters. J. S. LEVETT & CO.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER,

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street.

NURSERIES.

WHEATON NURSERY,

HORN LAKE ROAD,

One and a half Miles South of Memphis.

A Fine Selection of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Green House Plants, Etc.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWING to the increase of my stock, and in order to make room for young stock, I will give Great Inducements to purchasers, and allow a liberal margin to DEALERS AND OTHERS IN THE TRADE. ALL VARIETIES

WARRANTED TRUE TO NAME.

All orders carefully packed and delivered at low rates at depots or any place in the city.
Leave orders for Bouquets one day in advance at R. C. Craig & Co.'s, 379 Main street.
The undersigned will exchange Nursery stock for improved real estate.
WADDY THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Address P. O. Box 120. J. A. BREWER,
feb24 Agent.

SHELBY NURSERIES.

APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 50c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $60 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.
Other articles at proportionably low rates.
Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains.
Address KOEN & BLEDSOE,
feb17 Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS

AND

PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

ja12

AGRICULTURAL.

SEED POTATOES.

1,000 bbls. Early Goodrich; also Pink Eyes, White Sprouts, Harrison Shaker Russets, Neshannocks, and Peachblow for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati O.
2,000 bushels Seed Oats, for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.
2,000 bushels Seed Spring Wheat, for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.
2,000 bushels Seed Spring Barley, for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.
200 Bags Clover, for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.
500 Bags Timothy, for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.
200 Bags Blue Grass, for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.
200 Bags Orchard Grass, for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.
300 Bags Red Top or Herd's Grass, for sale by
Albert Schwill & Co.,
36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.
200 Bags each Hungarian and Millet seed, Benkerhest seed, Landreth's Garden seeds, and all kinds of Field and Grass seeds, Agricultural implements, Plants, Trees, etc., for sale by
ALBERT SCHWILL & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Seeds and Agricultural Implements, No. 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio. feb21

BROKERS.

HENRY B. CHILES, Memphis, Tenn.
ROBT. M. ANDERSON, Richmond, Va.

CHILES & ANDERSON,

GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL Buy and Sell Groceries and Produce on Brokerage. The long experience of Mr. Chiles as a Grocer and Produce Dealer in Memphis, together with his extensive acquaintance in the Southwest, and the no less acquaintance of Mr. Anderson North and East, enable them to say that they can and are determined to give satisfaction to all parties.
OFFICE—Up stairs, at No. 316 Front street, one door from the corner of Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. feb23

STOVES.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,

336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"
And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as
A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.
Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between A. Connell and M. Connell, under the style firm of A. Connell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled up and continued by M. Connell, jr., at the old stand opposite the Gas Works.
A. CONNELL,
M. CONNELL, Jr.
February 23, 1869. feb24

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Gallina, opposite the Stillman Block.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

GENUINE HOLLANDS GENEVA J. D. K. & Z. JOHN DE KUYPER & SON ROTTERDAM. IMPORTED DIRECT BY B. J. SEMMES & CO. Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON, PURE RYE, And a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE.

PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

LEGAL.

CHANCERY SALE.

On Wednesday, March 24, 1869. Chancery Court of Memphis.

No. 3,196—Harriet J. Royster, administratix, vs. S. S. Royster et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the aution house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., in the city of Memphis, Tennessee,

On Wednesday, March 24, 1869,

Within legal hours, the undivided one-half interest of J. W. Royster, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit, lying, being and situated in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and bounded as follows:

1st. One tract, situated on an island in the Mississippi river, in range 9, section 4. Beginning at a small cotton wood marked W. M., William McKee's s e corner of his 200 acres occupant on the bank chute of said island; thence down the chute with its meander, s 9½°, w 4 chains and 50 links, s 36½°, w 5 chains, s 10½°, w 13 chains, s 20°, west 6 chains and 50 links, s 24½°, w 10 chains, s 4 chains and 80 links, s 4°, w 3 chains and 50 links, s 7°, w 14 chains and 50 links, s 5½°, e 14 chains and 50 links, s 13°, e 12 chains and 50 links; thence s 22°, e 11 chains and 50 links to a small elm marked R. S., the n e corner of Byrd Spurlock's occupant claim; thence w 73 chains and 50 links to an ash marked R and B; thence n 90 chains to a stake and pointers; thence e 80 chains to the beginning, containing 640 acres.

2d. A tract lying in district 11, range 8 and section 7, on Island No. 35, in the Mississippi river. Beginning at the s w corner of entry No. 4, for 285 acres, in the name of C. J. Love, at an ash and cotton wood on the west chute; thence down said chute 41°, e 71 poles to an ash, the upper n w corner of Love's 1,000 acre entry No. 818; thence east with his line 396 poles to a privet and ash pointers on the w line of T. Person's 640 acre entry; thence n with his line 210 poles to a stake and hackberry; thence w 316 poles to a stake and cotton wood on the e line of entry No. 6, for 285 acres; thence south 147 poles to an elm, its s e corner; thence w 128 poles to the beginning, containing 474 acres.

3d. A tract situated in fractional range 9, and fractional section 4, on an island in the Mississippi river, known as Island No. 40. Beginning at a persimmon marked B. S., Byrd Spurlock's n w corner of his occupant claim; thence south 37 chains and 60 links to a sycamore marked R. and B.; thence w 31 chains and 50 links to a small willow marked R. and B., on the bank of the Mississippi river; thence up the river with its meanders n 35°, w 3 chains; thence north 64½°, w 7 chains; thence 36½°, w 6 chains; thence n 62°, w 7 chains and 50 links; thence n 76°, w 4 chains to a small willow marked R. and B., three inches in diameter; thence n 24 chains to a small hackberry marked R. and B.; thence e 58 chains to the beginning, containing 200 acres.

4th. A tract situated on an island in the Mississippi river, known as Island No. 40, in fractional range 9, fractional section 4. Beginning at an ash marked R. and B., the s w corner of 640 acre entry in the name of Royster and Bronsford, No. —; thence w 35 chains to a stake; thence s 10 links to a hickory marked R. and B.; thence n 10 chains striking a pond 11 chains wide, in all 29 chains to a stake; thence w 15 links to a cotton wood marked R. and B.; thence e 35 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., on the w boundary line of said 640 acre entry, No. —; thence s 29 chains to the beginning, containing 100 acres.

5th. A tract situated on Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river, in fractional range 9, fractional section 4. Beginning at a sassafras marked R. and B., 5 chains w of William McKee's n w corner, on the s boundary line of John Terrill's 1,000 acre entry; thence w 25 chains to an elm marked R. and B.; thence s 32 chains to an elm marked R. and B.; thence e 25 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., three redbuds and one hickory pointer: thence n 32 chains to the beginning, containg 80 acres.

6th. A tract in range 9, fractional section 4 of the 11th Surveyor's District, on Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river, beginning at an elm marked R. and B., the n e corner of Royster and Bronsford's 80 acre entry; thence s 32 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., the s e corner of said 80 acre entry; thence w 22 chains to a sweetgum marked R. and B.; thence s 11 chains to a honey-locust marked T. P. H., Thomas P. Hall's corner of his 354 acres; thence e 27 chains to a stake in a pond, W. W. McKee's s w corner; thence n 43 chains to a stake and pointers, McKee's n w corner, on John Terrill's boundary line of his 100 acres; thence w 5 chains to the beginning, containing 30 acres.

The above tracts have been subdivided, plans and diagrams of which can be seen at the office of the Clerk and Master, and at the office of Royster, Trezevant & Co.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance on a credit of six and twelve months from the day of sale; notes taken from the purchasers, bearing interest, with two good securities, and lien retained till the payment of the purchase money.
A. ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

The Memphis Daily AVALANCHE and the Memphis Daily Appeal will publish this advertisement till day of sale.
feb23 A. ALSTON, C. and M.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.
This 13th day of January, 1869.
ja20 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

Trust Sale.

THE undersigned Trustee will, at the door of the courthouse, in the city of Aberdeen, in the county of Monroe and State of Mississippi, sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On the Second Day of April Next,

The following real estate, situated in the said town, to-wit: Lots No. 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and fifty feet off of the north end of lot No. 10, all in block No. 87, according to the plan of New Aberdeen; comprising an elegant and commodious residence, out-houses, garden, etc. Also,

On the 15th of March Next.

At the residence of J. T. Parrish, Esq., near Carson's Landing, in Bolivar county, in said State, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, one wagon, five excellent work mules and harness, about sixty plows and a proportionable amount of implements and utensils of husbandry, being all of such there are on the plantation of the said J. T. Parrish, Esq. The said sale will be made as aforesaid, pursuant to the terms and stipulations of a certain deed, executed by the said J. T. Parrish on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1867, conveying the above described property to the undersigned, in trust, to secure to Julius Arnold a certain debt therein mentioned, and to satisfy the said trusts.

Sale at both of the above named places between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m. H. BISSINGER,
feb21 Trustee.

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S

CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Southeast

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.
feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,

MANUFACTURER OF

STONE WARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING

FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.

(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)

I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and B. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found.
feb16 V. MALSI.

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.
J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 Memphis, Tenn.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.
ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

CONVENTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL.

AT a preliminary meeting convened at the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, on Saturday afternoon, immediately on the reception of a copy of the Charter for "The Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society," recently granted by the Legislature, I was instructed to call a meeting of all the members of our Society on

Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, at 12 o'clock m., when and where important action will be taken in regard to the adoption of said Charter, and operations incident thereto. All members and other citizens are therefore respectfully urged to be present, and give us the benefit of their counsel and co-operation.
M. D. L. STEWART, President.
February 15, 1869. feb16

Direct Trade Convention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1869.

OUR citizens are reminded that the convention held at Norfolk, in October last, to promote direct trade between that port and Europe, adjourned to meet in this city at such time as our Chamber of Commerce should designate, and they are earnestly invited to assemble at this Chamber, on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., to adopt such plans and organizations as may best promote the object in view, and uphold the reputation of our city as one of the foremost in the march of enterprise and progress. Remembering what an impulse our former conventions gave to every interest here, I can but hope the meeting will be largely attended by all classes of our citizens.
feb16 W. H. CHERRY, President.

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

JEWELERS, ETC.,

Corner Main and Court Streets,

Memphis, - - - Tennessee.
feb14

MANUFACTURERS.

VELOCIPEDE WHEELS,

Manufactured by

S. N. BROWN & CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THEY also make a prime article of Spokes and Hubs for light Carriage and Buggy Wheels. Send for price list. feb21

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

GOOD Stock, No. 1 Pittsburg, on hand. Those wishing to buy in considerable quantities would do well to call on me, as I wish to close out before the 1st of April, to make room for new stock. Small orders thankfully received and promptly filled at market rates.
H. B. PACKER,
296½ Main Street,
feb18 (City Ice House.)

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,

COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)		4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)		5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at	Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
"	Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
"	Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
"	Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
"	Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
"	Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
"	New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
"	Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER Monday, March 1, Trains will run Daily between Memphis and Madison. The Ferry-boat will leave the foot of Union street, at 7 o'clock a.m. Train leaves Hopefield at 7½ a.m. Returning, leaves Madison at 2 p.m.
feb26 S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Supt.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, devilled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.
ja26

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 238 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja29

SCHOOLS.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Committee on Examination will, on Saturday, February 27, 1869, at the Court Street School-house, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m., and closing at 12 m., examine applicants for certificates of qualification as teachers in the Memphis City Schools. Applicants not present at the appointed hour will be refused examination, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Education.
J. T. LEATH, President,
W. Z. MITCHELL,
feb17 Sup't City Schools.